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# DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

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VOL. III

NEW YORK, JUNE 6, 1917

No. 39

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New York, N. Y.

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## TRINITROTOLUOL

By Dr. Bernhard C. Hesse

With the fall of Liege in 1914 the world at large became acquainted with a new and powerful military explosive and its cabalistic symbol, T. N. T., acquired a horrifying and world-wide significance almost over night.

Although then new to the world at large, T. N. T. was in reality known as early as 1863, but as a mere laboratory product: its explosive properties were not recognized nor utilized until about 1880, but no particular attention was given to it as an explosive until about 1891, when factory methods for making it and suggestions for its wider use in the explosives field, military and otherwise, were published in Germany. It is described for explosives purposes in English text-books as early as 1896; Spain and France, prior to 1909, had introduced it into their military services and German manufacturers had long before that been engaged in introducing it into the military services of other countries.

This material, T. N. T., is neither difficult nor dangerous to make; it is transported with greater safety than almost any other high explosive. When compressed under 30,000 to 40,000 pounds per square inch it can be worked and cut into suitable forms; loose, it is a white solid half again as heavy as water, melts well below the boiling point of water and can then be filled into shells without danger from fumes or corrosion of the metal. It is slightly less powerful than picric acid, and while the latter frequently pulverizes a shell T. N. T. generally bursts the shell into fragments large enough to have a destructive effect. Like picric acid, it is explosive by means of a fulminate and does not, if pure or in proper form, explode of itself.

In treating toluol a water-white liquid (a "chemical cousin" of benzol) with nitric acid three general classes of compounds are obtained: Trinitrotoluol (T. N. T.), dinitrotoluol and mononitrotoluol. The last two are used in making dyes; trinitrotoluol is made by treating dinitrotoluol or mononitrotoluol with more nitric acid. Of the mononitrotoluol the dye maker uses two different kinds, designated as ortho and para mononitrotoluol, respectively. In making the ortho variety it is always accompanied by more or less of the para variety, and the reverse is also true. At about the end of the nineties the situation was that more para was necessarily made than the world's dye market could consume and more ortho could be used for dyes if it could be had without making more para, or if a new outlet for para could be found. At that time the German dye makers were burdened with not less than 15,000 long tons of para for which they were unable to find any use. This para costs about \$180 per long ton to make, and this surplus meant about \$2,700,000 of idle money. Worse than that, this was irresistibly growing at an alarming rate. Until about 1904 the German dye makers were most energetically, almost frantically, endeavoring to find new outlets for this para in the dye business, but without any real success. Then this feverish activity stopped short, ominously so. Liege in 1914 gave the answer! These 15,000 tons of para and all surplus that was

since made found their way into T. N. T. More than that, since 1904 or thereabouts the Germans have actually developed methods that gave much more para for a given weight of ortho than the older methods; they wanted this extra para for explosives.

That Germans have developed T. N. T. as an explosive rather than picric acid is a logical outcome of industrial conditions in Germany. Germany has never been so well placed as France, Belgium or Great Britain for large supplies of carbolic acid from which picric acid is generally made; as regards toluol, Germany has for years been better placed than these other countries; with this excess burden of para nitrotoluol on her dye makers' hands Germany seems to have taken the line of least resistance and made the most of her situation. Clearly, the German dye-makers were actually driven into the explosives field, and seemingly they did not enter it as a result of any long-headed foresight on their part or on the part of their government. It took them thirty-seven years to get into the explosives field after the material for T. N. T. was accessible to them and to their government.

In any event, the world has been taught a striking, if horrifying, object lesson to what extent a domestic coal-tar dye business can aid national defense, even if through a flukish combination of circumstances, and this is certainly good ground for the thought that by intelligently and systematically exploiting the dye field further an important national aid in the line of explosives, medicinal remedies, disinfectants and the like can be developed.

#### IMPORTANCE OF INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL

By Ellwood Hendrick

Aside from alcohol's bad qualities it has others that are so useful that the problem to avoid serious injury in dealing with it baffles the minds of the wisest. Like water, sulphuric acid and soda, it is of vast chemical importance. Just now immense quantities of it are needed. Modern warfare cannot be carried on without it because it is required to make munitions. No other chemical body will take its place in a great number of reactions and processes. Its chemical structure happens to be just that which is needed as the starting point, time and again. It must be had to produce ether for anesthesia in surgical operations. It is also used to produce chloroform for the same purpose. It is required to make iodoform and an immense list of medical extracts and tinctures. We must have alcohol from somewhere to make these things—and we cannot import it.

Industrially considered, it serves two main purposes: as a solvent and as a raw material. Before the denatured alcohol bill was passed in 1906, wood or methyl alcohol was frequently used in the place of it as a solvent, but this is much more volatile than grain or ethyl alcohol, and in the commercial form it is a nasty poison, often producing blindness, and sometimes death. It fails utterly as a substitute for grain alcohol in the majority of cases. Let us recall a few things that need alcohol in the making: there are celluloid, xylonite, collodion (for artificial skin), laquers, varnishes, artificial silk, artificial leather, inks, oilcloth, photographic materials, including the whole domain of photography and not forgetting moving pictures, varnishes and stains, coal-tar dyes, dyeing, hats, electrical apparatus, pianos, organs and musical instruments and everything else that needs varnish, boots and shoes, lead pencils, rattan goods, incandescent mantles, gold leaf signs, bookbinding, clock and watch making, for cleaning and disinfecting—and we haven't begun to indicate the scope

of it in what we have mentioned. There are many, many more. Some things we would willingly forego, as, for instance, derby hats, but we should dislike to revert to the original coonskin, and yet that would be about the only kind left if we were to resolve upon hats without alcohol.

Alcohol is produced by the breaking down of a class of bodies known as carbohydrates, which includes sugars, starch, gums and cellulose. It is said to be produced in the human system as one of the intermediate products of metabolism, and to be found in minute traces in the blood whether we drink it or not. The presence of alcohol, however, does not appear to indicate the need of constant doses of it; in fact, the body seems to be able to take very good care of itself and produce all the alcohol it needs without the aid of doses at all. It can be made from bodies that contain the higher carbohydrates, such as grains, potatoes and even sawdust. When grain is used for the purpose it is not wholly lost; the major portion of the proteins are fed to cattle and thus a part is saved. This argument is in great favor among distillers, but it stands to reason that it does not give us back the needed grain. On the other hand, it would be very hazardous to forbid absolutely the manufacture of alcohol from grain of any sort, because the availability of sugar supply is an uncertain factor.

There are many sincere men and women urging the utter abolition of the production of alcohol to avoid the misery and curse of drunkenness. Following in their footsteps and meek as Moses come German propagandists, secretly urging the same thing with a view to putting a crimp in the growing dyestuff industry and chemical industry of this country that must have alcohol to make their products.

#### UNCLE SAM DOING A GOOD BUSINESS

United States exports for the year ending with April exceeded six billion dollars for the first time in the history of the country. The statement that it would take an expert counter of coin 102 years to count a billion dollars, recently made at the National City Bank, gives only a faint idea of what six billions of foreign trade means. Another illustration by the same authority is that one billion silver dollars, placed end to end, would stretch around the world.

Included in the exports for the month of April last were: Alcohol, valued at \$736,000; drugs and chemicals, \$10,848,000; acids, \$3,135,000; explosives, \$39,221,000; glass bottles and vials, \$82,000; paraffin, \$1,283,000. It is estimated that the expert coin counter above referred to would be a month counting one million silver dollars at the rate of 4,000 an hour. It would take almost a year to count the \$10,000,000 receipts from drugs and chemicals alone, if the payments were made in silver dollars.

#### SUIT OVER "ASPIRIN" TRADE MARK

Suit has been begun in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York by The Bayer Company, Inc., against the United Drug Company for infringement of the trade mark "Aspirin." Early this year The Bayer Company warned the trade that while the patent on acetyl salicylic acid had expired on February 27, 1917, the trade mark "Aspirin" remained the exclusive property of The Bayer Company, Inc. The warning stated that the company would prosecute any violations of its trade mark rights.

The Bayer Company recited the granting of the patent and its expiration and the registration of the trade mark "Aspirin" on May 2, 1899, and then referred to the opinion of Livingston Gifford, of Gifford & Bull, New York, to the effect that the right of The Bayer Company to

the exclusive use of the trade mark "Aspirin" did not expire with the Hoffman patent.

Shortly prior to the expiration of the Hoffman patent Lehn and Fink notified The Bayer Company that counsel had advised them that owing to the expiration of the patent the public became entitled not only to the free use of the Hoffman process, but to the mark "Aspirin," on the ground that "the name Aspirin had become generic within the principles laid down by the Supreme Court in *Singer Manufacturing Company v. June Manufacturing Company*."

Several concerns manufacturing drugs began the manufacture of acetyl salicylic acid in accordance with the Hoffman formula, but all of these manufacturers, with the exception of four, accepted the reasoning of the counsel for The Bayer Company and respected the rights of The Bayer Company in the trade mark "Aspirin," and labelled their packages "Acetyl Salicylic Acid." The four concerns mentioned include Lehn and Fink, New York, and The United Drug Company, Boston, Mass.

The United Drug Company accepted service through its New York attorneys, and it is required to file answer to the suit on or before the 19th day of June.

The United Drug Company filed a petition for cancellation of the "Aspirin" registration. The attorneys for The Bayer Company, however, filed a motion to dismiss the petition, and in this motion presented six grounds for the dismissal of the petition. At the request of the attorneys for The United Drug Company the motion to dismiss has been deferred for the present, and in all probability the proceedings for cancellation of the registration will be held in abatement pending the outcome of the suit.

#### WOULD ALLOW GOVERNMENT TO MAKE DRUGS (Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5—Senator Atlee Pomerene of Ohio has introduced a bill (S. 2363) into the Senate authorizing the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy to manufacture for the use of the army, navy or the people of the United States any drug, medicine, or other remedy or device which is protected by a patent or patents, trade-mark or trade-marks, and which can not be procured at a reasonable price within the United States.

The bill has been introduced for the purpose of preventing drug manufacturers or others from taking advantage of the present necessity for such goods by the Government to raise the prices to such an extent as to permit their making great profits, and if enacted will effectually prevent the quoting of extortionate prices on Government contracts.

The owner of the patent or trade-mark under which such goods are now manufactured, will not be prevented from securing adequate compensation for the use of his formula or method, although he will be unable to enjoin or otherwise keep the Government from the use thereof should the compensation, in his opinion, for any reason be inadequate.

#### NEW JERSEY ZINC CO.'S NEW PRICES.

The New Jersey Zinc Company has announced to the trade a revision in prices on its Florence brands, French process, zinc oxide, and on Horse Head and Leaded grades of zinc oxide, which are effective immediately and subject to change without notice. Following prices are based upon shipment in barrels and are free on board shipping point with actual freight (not exceeding thirty cents per hundred pounds) allowed on carload shipments. In order that allotments may be made and contracts written buyers are requested to send in orders not later than June 9, 1917, concerning requirements during the last six months of this year, involving grades of zinc oxide, and for their own use covering white, green and red seal zinc oxide for delivery over the third quarter of this year. Carload quotations are 16c for white, 15½c for green and 15c a pound for red seal, while for less than carloads ⅓c higher is quoted.

The United Drug Co. of Boston has subscribed for \$400,000 of the Liberty Loan. Of the total \$300,000 was taken by the officers and employees of the New England factories and \$100,000 by the New York office of the L. K. Liggett Co.

#### PATENTS AND TRADE MARK RIGHTS TO BE PRESERVED TO ENEMY ALIENS

##### Provisions of Proposed Trading With the Enemy Act Now Before Congress—Alien Custodian for Property of Enemy Aliens—New Patent Regulations.

Under the provisions of the proposed act to regulate trading with the enemy anyone may apply to the Federal Trade Commission for permission to operate a patent owned by an enemy alien. The Commission is empowered to grant licenses for such operation under rules to be drawn up by itself. On the other hand, patents and trade mark rights are preserved to enemy aliens, as it is understood that Germany is still adhering to this policy.

President Wilson has already issued a proclamation permitting the payment by citizens of the United States of taxes, annuities and fees under the laws of the German Empire to keep alive patents granted to citizens of other countries.

The bill now before Congress contains numerous provisions regulating these payments of fees, filing of applications for patents by American citizens abroad and by enemies in this country, and the granting of licenses and bringing of suits under enemy-owned patents.

The trading with the enemy act was introduced by Representative Adamson and referred back to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. It contains the following definitions of the word "enemy":

"(a) Any individual, partnership, or other body of individuals resident within the territory (including that occupied by the military and naval forces) of any nation with which the United States is at war, or resident outside the United States and doing business within such territory, and any corporation incorporated within such territory of any nation with which the United States is at war, or incorporated within any country other than the United States and doing business within that territory.

"(b) The Government of any nation with which the United States is at war, or any political or municipal subdivision thereof, or any officer, official, agent or agency thereof.

"(c) Such other individuals, or bodies of individuals, as may be natives, citizens or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States, or the successful prosecution of the war, shall so require, may by proclamation include within the term 'enemy.'"

Unnaturalized Germans resident within the United States do not come under the act until subsection (c) is proclaimed by the President. This is the system which was followed in Britain after the outbreak of the war up to about a year ago. But now nationality is the test of enemy status in Britain, as it is in France and Germany.

What the Adamson Trading with the Enemy Act really does is to codify the existing common law on the subject. The bulk of the law is not new. It starts off by forbidding all commercial intercourse with the enemy, which is simply the common law. It provides for change of name under certain specified conditions and it permits the President to suspend the act in favor of any particular person. A custodian of alien property is appointed, which is a new provision. To the alien custodian are to be reported all bonds, shares, etc., belonging to aliens, and the custodian is further authorized to receive all moneys legally payable to enemy aliens by American citizens.

#### MAY RELEASE GOODS AT ROTTERDAM

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON D. C., June 5—Thousands of dollars' worth of drugs, chemicals and dyes now held at Rotterdam because of the British embargo, may reach this country within a short time. The British authorities have agreed to reinstate all permits issued under the British Order in Council that had lapsed through inability of the importers to move their goods from the docks at Rotterdam.

In addition to the reinstatement of the permits which American importers were unable to utilize, it is said that the British foreign office is giving favorable consideration to the question of the release of those goods which are of enemy origin, actually bought and paid for at the time application was made to the British Embassy at Washington for their unmolested passage but for which no permits had been issued.

## VEGETABLE DYE MAKER PROTESTS ARMY BAN ON NATURAL DYES FOR KHAKI

**C. R. Delaney Asks Why Quartermaster at Philadelphia Discriminates in Favor of Coal-Tar Dyes—Points to Use of Quercitron and Flavine by Germans and Swiss.**

C. R. Delaney, of J. S. Young & Co., manufacturers of vegetable dyes at Hanover, Pa., has made a protest against the discrimination in favor of coal-tar dyes by the depot quartermaster at Philadelphia.

The United States army, according to Mr. Delaney, has put a ban on the use of vegetable dyes for khaki. "We have recently been in correspondence with the War Department," he says, "asking whether our materials could be specified for the dyeing of khaki cloth, and we are informed by the office of the depot quartermaster, Philadelphia, 'We require the use of coal tar dyes instead of vegetable dyes.' We wonder why the discrimination is practical against the manufacturers of vegetable dyes."

Even in the face of German competition, say the vegetable dye makers, the industry in this country was steadily growing when the war began. The bottom of the decline was reached about 1907, and since that time there has been a steady growth. The manufacturers say there is plenty of legitimate demand for vegetable colors in many lines, even when synthetic colors are freely obtainable, and they seem to feel that even Government agencies have been stressing the growth of synthetic dye plants while ignoring the development of vegetable extract works.

Mr. Delaney has taken up the specific matter of khaki dyes in regard to army uniforms. Recently several American coal tar color firms have perfected their khaki dyes, and in some instances such dyes have been approved by the army depots.

"While it is possible that our American manufacturers of coal tar dyes have not been able to imitate the German in respect to artificial khaki colors," says Mr. Delaney, "nevertheless there are millions of yards of khaki cloth dyed with natural colors, both mineral and vegetable, that have never seen the inside of a coal tar color works."

Mr. Delaney, whose company turns out about 3,000,000 pounds of vegetable extracts per month, calls attention to the fact that quercitron bark extract, which is the base color for dyeing khaki by the vegetable process, is manufactured in this country on a scale which makes coal tar color production look small in some respects. Flavine, made from black oak, is said to be more powerful than some of the synthetic dyes, and before the war German and Swiss makers of fast yellows, according to Mr. Delaney, bought 60 per cent of the output.

### MEETING OF PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS

The tenth annual meeting of the American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists, will be held at the St. Charles Hotel, Atlantic City, on June 11. In a letter to the members B. L. Maltbie, president of the association says:

"For nearly three years business has been unsettled as never before, but now that the United States has entered the war the situation has become critical. With 'shortages to the right of us, advances to the left of us, taxes in front of us,' where will we land? We must sustain our country; at the same time we must protect our great industry; let us assemble with the thought in mind that we must pull together."

"While the war situation is paramount we must not forget that the war will be over some time, hence the important committee reports should receive their usual consideration. We have already called attention in previous bulletins to the purpose to continue the discussion of some of the reports presented last year. Because of the tense war situation it may be necessary to prolong the sessions, but we hope, by keeping on the job all the time, we can complete our programme on Wednesday evening and go home feeling that the situation has materially cleared and that we are not going to the dogs after all."

The tentative programme follows: Monday, June 11—Meeting of board of directors; called to order by president; reception of fraternal delegates; address by president; minutes of last meeting; report of secretary; report of treasurer; reports of delegates to Chamber of Commerce of U. S. A., National Drug Trades Conference, American Drug Manufacturers' Association; dinner at St. Charles Hotel; report of committee on costs and overheads.

Tuesday, June 12—Report of committee on membership, report of committee on legislation; report of committee on Grievances; luncheon at St. Charles Hotel; report of committee on prior right names; report of committee on office efficiency; report of committee on laboratory efficiency; dinner at St. Charles Hotel; report of committee on workmen's compensation; report of memorial committee; report of committee on revision and discontinuance of non-scientific formulae.

### RECRUITING IN THE DRUG TRADE

"Volunteer, don't be a conscript! Conscripts have no choice! Volunteers can choose. Which do you want to be?" These are the slogans of the new recruiting campaign of the National Guard. The drug and chemical trade must furnish 150 men. The drug trade recruiting station is on the corner of Fulton and Gold streets and they have a fine proposition to offer the man who is of conscript age or any one who wishes to be of service to his country.

If you are in the drug and chemical trade or if you are a pharmacist you may join this branch of the National Guard and go to Europe in the Hospital Corps. A private will receive \$15 a month and a pharmacist from \$24 to \$75 a month, according to his standing in the examinations. He may rank as a corporal or a Lieutenant. The pay is 20 per cent higher outside of the United States. The physical examination is the same as in all other branches of the service.

The men who join this branch of the National Guard will not have to fight. They will do their "bit" by working in the hospitals, giving first aid on the first line of defense, and gathering in the wounded on the firing line.

The Governor's recruiting committee for the New York Drug Trade, which has the direction of the recruiting station, comprises William J. Schieffelin, 172 William street; Clarence O. Bigelow, 106 Sixth avenue; Caswell A. Mayo, 66 West Broadway, and Samuel W. Fairchild, Washington and Laight streets.

The recruiting station is in charge of Sergeant John Duffy and Corporal Harry Alexander and they have succeeded in recruiting from the Drug and Chemical Trade in two days the following graduate pharmacists: Osias Sternberg, Leo Laquatro, Solomon Weinstein, Maurice Chavien, Otto Bertoni, Geo. C. Porter, John Miklin, James A. Garner and Barnard Hughes besides a number of men who are in the trade but not pharmacists.

A good example has been set by the Marden, Orth & Hastings Company, Inc. The following men have enlisted from this company: Robert D. Jordan, assistant manager, oil and grease department, Officers Reserve Corps, Field Artillery; T. J. Kenny, assistant credit manager, Officers Reserve Corps, Field Artillery; R. C. Pye, accounting department, Seventh Regiment, N. Y.; E. I. Fitzhugh, billing department, Officers Training Corps, Cavalry; C. J. Sisto, billing department, Home Guard; G. E. Phelan, traffic department, First Field Signal Corps; J. J. Boyle, accounting department, Naval Reserve; J. B. Lyman, accounting department, Naval Reserve; J. McGuire, contract department, Fourth Regiment, N. J.; W. E. Dervin, messenger boy, U. S. Navy.

A recruiting office for the United States Army will be opened this week at 100 William street.

### DR. JULIUS O. SCHLOTTERBECK DEAD

Dr. Julius O. Schlotterbeck, dean of the College of Pharmacy, University of Michigan died at Ann Arbor, Mich., on June 1 of stomach trouble. He was widely known as a scientist, and had repeatedly served as an expert after the enactment of the Food and Drugs law in 1906. After working for several years in drug stores in Ann Arbor and Pittsburgh, Pa., he entered the University, graduating from the College of Pharmacy as a Ph.C. in 1887, and receiving his B.S. degree in chemistry in 1891, serving in the meantime as instructor in pharmacognosy and materia medica.

In 1895 he was granted a leave of absence to study in Germany and Switzerland, where he specialized in pharmacognosy, taking the work as a major study in the University of Berne, under Prof. Tschirch, being granted for his researches in the history of several official seeds the degree of Ph.D. with the grade of "summa cum laude." On the death of the late Dr. Albert B. Prescott in 1905, he was elected dean of the College of Pharmacy, a position he continued to hold until his death, except that in 1912 he was granted by the Board of Regents of the University a year's leave of absence to establish a drug and food laboratory for the J. Hungerford Smith Co. of Rochester, N. Y. He was 51 years of age.

## TRADE NOTES AND PERSONALS

The United States Government has purchased over 5,000,000 ounces of silver for coinage in the past two months.

The total production of sugar in Cuba this year is estimated at 2,500,000 tons, which is about 10 per cent less than the output in 1915-16.

The Texas Chemical Company of Houston, Tex., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000 by George F. Howard, E. W. Townes and others.

Maurice Fox, who recently returned from Guadeloupe, reports that the crop of whole vanilla beans on the island is estimated to be fully one-third short compared with last season's output.

The Grasselli Chemical Company has declared an extra dividend of 3½ per cent on the common stock in addition to the regular quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent on the preferred and common stocks, payable June 30 to holders of record June 15.

Cumin is one of the principal crops in the Maltese Islands, and its seed is exported chiefly to France, India, Italy, and South and North America. The total exports of this article to all countries during the fiscal year 1915-16 amounted to 1,115,719 pounds, valued at \$146,063.

In the year to April 1 last, 65,137,816 proof gals. of alcohol (including only pure, neutral and cologne spirits) were exported from the United States as compared with 5,985,034 gals. exported during the preceding 12-month period. The quantity of wood alcohol exported was 1,522,086 gals. as against 1,491,631 gals. in the earlier period.

E. E. Dickinson, says of witch hazel: "This extract is the best known, the most widely used, and the most often adulterated staple in any store. It is probably the hardest drug to intelligently purchase. Witch hazel seems to be anything from a concentrated extract to a slight odor on the cork. For not exceeding 10 per cent difference in cost 250 per cent more strength can be given."

Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt has donated to the United States National Museum the Biltmore herbarium at the estate near Asheville, N. C. It consists of 20,000 specimens of dried plants. The Biltmore herbarium originally contained 100,000 specimens and was the largest collection ever made of the Southeastern States. About three-fourths of it was destroyed by a flood on July 15, 1916.

W. S. Welford, president of the American Association of Cooperage Interests, in testifying before the Interstate Commerce Commission, said many American distillers are making alcohol in place of whiskey. It is more profitable, he said, to make alcohol for smokeless powder than to make whiskey, and this condition is likely to grow more pronounced as time goes on.

John Clarke & Co., say of seeds and herbs: "The market is fully as active, in the total transactions, as last week, but the trading has been more centralized, peppers, cloves and cassias being more active while the rest of the list is quieter with narrower action. The prominent feature for this week, is the question of what will be the action of Congress as to the import duties on spices, seeds and herbs."

Jackson Bros. of Valparaiso under date of March 29 say of nitrate of soda: "The exports for the first half of this month were 2,150,000 quintals and 1,352,000 quintals were left loading. In 95 per cent prompt, as also for April-May-June, the last sales at the close of last fortnight were made at 10s 1d, and the sellers' quotation closed then at 10s; during this fortnight the first transaction for prompt and April was at 9s 3d, to be followed soon after with sales at 9s 1d for these same positions. It is worthy of note that since the beginning of this month to date the fluctuation of prompt nitrate has been from 10s 2d to 9s 1d, or, say, the exceeding heavy drop of 1s 1d. The only other transactions this fortnight have been for July-December at 9s, the previous price paid to this was 9s 4½d, which shows that forward nitrate has not suffered to the extent that near delivery has."

H. P. Herrfeldt & Co., say: "While there is not the rush and excitement that prevailed for the past two weeks, nevertheless the demand from manufacturers continues on a large scale, which together with the heavy trading among local dealers has kept the spice market for the week very active. Present spot stocks with the possible exception of China cassias, white peppers and pimento are absolutely the smallest in many years."

It is believed the American and British Governments have reached an agreement regarding the release of American owned goods of German origin now held at Rotterdam. Many of these goods have already been paid for by the American importers, some of whom have been forced into bankruptcy by reason of this fact. It is believed that Great Britain has left the entire matter to the discretion of the American government since the United States is now at war with Germany.

The Customs Court gave a decision, last week, in favor of Merck & Co. in an appeal by the Government from a ruling of the Board of General Appraisers who sustained the protest of Merck & Co., in regard to the duty on adeps lanae, which was assessed by the Collector at 1c per pound as lanolin. The importer protested that it was properly dutiable at ½c per pound as wool grease refined. The Board of General Appraisers sustained the protest of the importer and the decision of the Board is affirmed.

It is announced in the *Journal of Experimental Medicine* by Dr. Paul A. Lewis of the Henry Phipps Institute of the University of Pennsylvania, that certain coal-tar dyes restrain the growth of tuberculosis germs. This peculiarity he found to be very characteristic of the azo compounds, because they contain nitrogen. These dyes have been demonstrated in the Phipps laboratory to have a restraining effect also upon the growth of typhoid germs, though of less power. Methylene blue dyes showed great power to stop germ growth. The dyes will next be tried on the pneumonia type of germs.

The prohibition by the British Government of imports of rum into the United Kingdom has resulted in the sugar estates of British Guiana turning their attention to other means of disposing of their by-product. The home Government has now come to their assistance by sanctioning the production of commercial alcohol of three grades—45, 50 and 60 overproof—the first two grades to be shipped in oak casks and the last mentioned in steel drums to be supplied by the Government, which is prepared to take the total output. The annual production should be 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 gallons.

Dr. Curtis H. Twing of the University of Washington has been examining the ashes found in the incinerators of lumber mills in the Northwest with a view to conserving the potash from the ashes. From a summary of the results of his researches, made by Ellwood Hendrick, it is learned that he found the flue dusts contained only about 7 per cent. The reason why this was so slight a proportion and the amount of ash was so small was due to the fact that the type of incinerators in use calls for a strong draught, and this causes a good deal of the potash to go off in smoke.

The Baugh Chemical Company is suing the Davison Chemical Company in the Superior Court, Baltimore, for \$500,000 for alleged breach of contract in failing to deliver some 12,000 tons of sulphuric acid. The Baugh Company claims that the Davison Company sold its output to the Du Pont Company at higher prices than it had agreed to deliver the acid to the Baugh Company. The Davison Company claims it had difficulty in obtaining supplies of pyrites from Spain and that there was a breakdown at the plant.

The London *Times* of May 11 says in regard to Sicilian sulphur: "In connection with the distribution of Sicilian sulphur the Italian Government has allotted certain specified quantities to each of the Allied governments and requested that the British Government should purchase direct from the Italian Government the quantity allotted to Great Britain and be responsible for its distribution. The Government has agreed to this course, and a committee has been appointed to deal with the matter. The committee has decided to offer to supply imported sulphur in lots of not less than five tons for use in approved trades and industries. The prices for the present will be: Flowers of sulphur, £23 per ton; roll brimstone, £21 per ton."

## FEDERAL LICENSE TAXATION PLAN ENDORSED BY WELL-KNOWN EDITORS

**A. F. White of the Banking Law Journal and Ervin F. Kemp of Standard Remedies Give Unqualified Approval of the Plan Suggested in Drug and Chemical Markets.**

A. F. White, editor of the *Banking Law Journal*, published at 27 Thames street, New York, approves the Federal License and Commercial Tax plan of DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS in an editorial in the May issue of the *Banking Law Journal*. He says under the heading "A Simplified War Revenue Measure":

While the Congress is arguing itself into a state of exhaustion over the multitudinous provisions of the war revenue bill, suggestions as to methods of raising the money, with which to finance the war, are forthcoming from all parts of the country. Some of them are good and others have little to recommend them. Among the plans that have been suggested the best that has come to our notice is contained in an article, "The Federal License and Commercial Tax," which appeared in "Drug and Chemical Markets," issue of May 2, 1917. The article is printed in full on subsequent pages of this issue. The plan outlined in this article is sensible and practicable and possesses the advantageous characteristics of simplicity in its operation and economy in its enforcement.

In this article there is proposed a license tax of \$300 a year on each individual, firm or corporation in business for profit in the United States and a similar tax upon each professional man who practices his profession for his own profit. In addition to this there is a proposed tax on all individuals, firms or corporations doing an annual business of \$5,000 or more a year, the tax to be upon the gross sales and in an amount to be determined each year. The argument, and it is surely characterized by soundness, is that the amount of the gross sales of a business is an easily ascertainable figure, whereas to determine the amount of the net profits of the business is a process that requires much time and calls for expert accountants. It is pointed out that it has been estimated that "a tax of less than 1-10 of one per cent or less than \$100 per thousand of annual sales would raise more revenue than any sane Congress would ever ask for even in war times." The article is one that recommends itself to the perusal of any person who takes an interest in the matter of financing the country during the war.

Ervin F. Kemp, editor of *Standard Remedies*, published in Chicago in the interest of manufacturers of proprietary medicines, gives unqualified endorsement to the Federal License and Commercial Tax plan suggested by DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS. Mr. Kemp says in the May issue under the title "A Sensible Proposition":

Of the many propositions which have been advanced looking towards an equitable division of taxation none appears to be as sensible as that advanced by the weekly, "Drug and Chemical Markets," published by D. O. Haynes & Co., of New York. This proposition is briefly:

**Federal License**—Each individual, firm or corporation in business for profit shall pay an annual license of \$3 a year, payable annually in advance for each calendar year. Each professional man who practices his profession for his own profit shall pay a license of \$3 a year, all professional men who are in the employ of others are exempt.

**Tax on Sales**—In addition to the above proposed license, all individuals, firms, or corporations doing an annual business of \$5,000 or more shall pay a Federal tax on their gross sales, or gross earnings, the percentage of such tax to be determined each year.

The three-dollar license fee proposed on every person, firm, corporation or association engaged in business for profit within the United States would in itself result in the collection of a large amount of money without any hardship on any one. In fact, the fee might be increased to five dollars or ten dollars and still create no hardship. If a tax on sales equal to one-tenth of one per cent were levied, with an exemption of all business not doing as much as five thousand dollars per year gross, businesses doing five thousand a year would in addition to the license fee pay five dollars. A business doing a gross of twenty-five thousand dollars would pay twenty-five dollars, and a business doing one hundred thousand dollars would pay one hundred dollars, and businesses doing a million dollars would pay one thousand dollars. These sums would not be burdensome—it is worth one-tenth of one per cent to do business in the United States and the money raised from such a tax, being a burden to none, would result in a vast amount being raised.

Just what this amount would be no one can now say, because no one knows the amount of the gross business being done by all the people who are engaged in gainful pursuits not as employees.

This Government has found out by its own experience that there comes a time when taxation fails because of its amount. It has only to look to the liquor business for an example. If taxes become oppressive, they are evaded in many cases, but on the other hand, if taxes are reasonable, just and equal, the evasions would be so small as to be negligible, and even the small per cent of evasion that there might be could be overcome if the right to use the postoffice was denied those firms or individuals whose taxes were not paid or who had not filed exemption.

If the Government is in need of immediate money, as it is, it might require all persons engaged in gainful pursuits to make a

statement before the tenth day of each month of the gross business done during the preceding month, said statement to be accompanied by a certified check for one-tenth of one per cent of the gross. In this way money would roll in, and it might be that many, if not all, of the tax problems which have always been bothersome might be solved by some such simple method as this.

## H. A. METZ'S OFFER TO THE GOVERNMENT

In reply to the strictures made before the U. S. Senate, H. A. Metz in an interview announced his position in regards to salvarsan and neo-salvarsan as follows:

"Appreciating the need for a greater quantity of salvarsan than is now obtainable, I have built and opened a factory in Brooklyn for its manufacture and will be able to supply what is needed by the United States Government, the medical profession and hospitals. I have notified the Government that I will supply it at cost or turn over to it my Brooklyn factory, so that every man in the army and navy who needs it may be treated with salvarsan. I will sell the medicine to doctors and hospitals at cost plus a small profit, and I assert that no one would be able to manufacture it cheaper than I can."

When the hearing on the question of abrogating the patent on salvarsan was held on Monday, June 4, by the Senate Committee on Patents Dr. George Walker of Johns Hopkins University, Dr. H. H. Janeway, Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, Dean of the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, and Dr. J. M. T. Finney of Johns Hopkins University, told the committee that American representatives of the German patentee had advanced the price of salvarsan to a point where it was not available by the general public. They said American chemists could manufacture it at popular prices if existing patents were annulled. Immediate action was urged because of the vast number of troops soon to be put into the field.

Herman A. Metz, former representative from New York, who represents the German interests, approached Dr. Walker after the hearing in a manner which Dr. Walker resented. Mr. Metz struck Dr. Walker and a brief encounter followed, during which Dr. Walker landed an upper cut on Mr. Metz's chin. Friends stopped the fight and the combatants offered mutual apologies.

## PROTEST STAMP TAX ON PROPRIETARIES

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5—Representatives of the various organizations of druggists held a conference last week with Senator Simmons, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and strongly urged that the committee recede from the proposal to place a tax on proprietary medicines. E. C. Brokmeyer, counsel for the N. A. R. D., said if it was found necessary to retain the item, they would much prefer the Canadian method of imposing the tax. This requires the placing of a stamp upon the commodity sold at the time the sale is made, payment for the stamp being made by the purchaser. Among those present at the conference were: Frank A. Blair, president, and H. B. Thompson, general counsel of the Proprietary Association of America; H. S. Richardson, of the Vick Chemical Company, of Greensboro, N. C.; J. M. George, of Minnesota; Mr. Crounse, representing the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, and Mr. Stone and others, representing the Washington Pharmaceutical Association.

## FLAVORING EXTRACT MAKERS' CONVENTION

The Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' Association of the United States will hold its annual convention at Chicago, June 27-30. The important topics to be brought up are as follows: A paper on war taxes on alcohol, and the effect of such taxes on the flavoring extract industry. Consideration of the subject of what is a practical minimum retail package. Consideration of a merger with the Spice Trade Association and a Spice Grinders' conference on that subject. The convention committee is made up of S. J. Sherer, chairman; T. E. Lannen, R. E. Heekin, G. M. Day, L. S. Levy, F. A. Ross. The special committee is composed of H. B. Bartold, Benj. Zimmer, R. H. Lingott, G. H. Redmond, H. J. Beck, T. L. Keough, Dr. G. E. Hurd, J. B. Day, B. H. Harrison, W. H. Shellman, F. B. Hinrichs. Thomas L. Keough, 54 West Kinzie street, Chicago, is secretary.

## PROVIDING FOR GOVERNMENT NEEDS IN PHARMACEUTICALS FOR THE ARMY

### Proposals Asked for Staple Products in List Prepared Under the Advice of a Committee of Manufacturers —How Supplies Are Distributed.

In accordance with the plan suggested at the conference of manufacturers of pharmaceutical products, chemicals, and surgical and dental supplies held in Washington to coordinate the requirements of the Government with customs in the trade, a list of needed pharmaceuticals, principally in tablet form, was submitted to manufacturers by the Field Medical Supply Depot of the United States Army with request that bids be submitted by June 1. The quantities of each item are to be delivered in twenty, thirty, sixty, ninety and one hundred and twenty days. A few of the items are given below:

13,500 bottles acidum boricum, 324 mgm. tablets, 500 in bottle; 5,250 bottles acidum salicylicum, 324 mgm. tablets, 500 in bottle; 12,500 tubes adrenalin, 1-mgm. hypodermic tablets, made soluble by addition of boric acid, 20 in tube; 5,000 bottles argyrol (or equivalent), 1-oz. in bottle; 7,500 bottles aspirin, or acetyl salicylic acid, 324-mgm. tablets, 500 in amber colored bottle; 17,500 bottles bismuthi subnitras, 324-mgm. tablets, 500 in bottle; 7,500 bottles collodium, 1 oz. in dark amber colored bottle; 42,500 bottles hydrargyri chloridum corrosivum, tablets, (antiseptic) 250 in wide mouth bottle, preferably blue and coffin shaped, "poison" on each side, or skull and cross bones on one side and "poison" on the other in raised, or printed characters; to conform to the following formula: ammonii chloridum, mgms. 475; hydrargyri chloridum corrosivum, mgms. 500; 13,250 bottles hydrargyri chloridum mite, 32-mgm. tablets, 1,000 in dark, amber colored bottle; 250,000 boxes iodine swabs, (ampuls), 1½ c.c. of 3½ per cent tincture iodine in each ampul; packed six swabs in cardboard box, as per standard.

212,500 cartons iodum-potassii iodidum, iodine 1 gm. potassium and standard sample; 5,000 bottles potassii iodidum, 324 mgm. tablets, 500 in amber colored bottle, with paraffined stopper, 18-750 bottles protargol (or equivalent preparation), 1 oz. in dark amber colored bottle; 12,500 bottles pulvis ipecacuanhae et opii, 324 mgm. tablets, 500 in bottle; 18,750 bottles quinae sulphas, 200 mgm. tablets, 1,000 in bottle; 25,000 bottles sapo mollis (green soap), ½-lb. in wide mouth glass stoppered bottle in mailing case, as per standard; 12,500 pounds sapo mollis (green soap), in bulk; 15,000 bottles sodii salicylas, 324 mgm. tablets, 500 in bottle; 50,000 bottles spiritus ammoniae aromaticus, ½-lb. in amber colored bottle, with g.s. Stopper secured by gauze and paraffined, as per standard. Bottle not to exceed 7½ inches in height over all or 7¼ inches in circumference. 50,000 tins magnesii sulphas, in 1-lb. tins; 50,000 bottles mistura glycyrrhizae compositae tablets, 1,000 in a bottle; 30,000 tins petrolatum, in 1-lb. tins; 18,750 bottles phenol; 25,000 bottles trochisci ammonii chloridi.

The committee cooperating with the Government is not a purchasing agent, but acts as adviser to the Government officials to prevent interference with the natural channels of trade, to guard against exorbitant charges and to distribute the orders that no one or two concerns will be forced to use all their facilities in filling Government orders to the detriment of their regular customers or contracts.

The committee includes the following members of leading houses:

Willard Ohliger, chairman; Frederick Stearns & Company, Detroit, Mich.

Frank G. Ryan, secretary; Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich.

Charles J. Lynn, Indianapolis, Ind.; Eli Lilly & Company.

Theodore Weicker, New York City; E. R. Squibb & Sons.

Milton Campbell, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. K. Mulford & Company.

R. C. Stofor, Norwich, N. Y.; Norwich Pharmacal Company.

C. Mahlon Kline, Philadelphia, Pa.; Smith, Kline & French.

A. G. Rosengarten, Philadelphia, Pa.; Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Company.

B. T. Bush, Antoine Chiris Co., 18 Platt street, New York City.

A. J. Marcuse, New York City; West Disinfecting Co., 12 East 42nd street.

S. Norvell, New York City; McKesson & Robbins, 91 Fulton street.

Herbert H. Dow, Midland, Mich.; Dow Chemical Company.

The following executive committee was chosen to take charge

of the work in Washington, with headquarters in the Munsey building, in cooperation with the Council of National Defense and its allied defense organizations:

Willard Ohliger, chairman, Detroit, Mich., Frederick Stearns & Co.

Frank G. Ryan, secretary, Detroit, Mich., Parke, Davis & Company.

Charles J. Lynn, Indianapolis, Ind., Eli Lilly & Company.

A. G. Rosengarten, Philadelphia, Pa., Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co.

S. Norvell, New York City, 91 Fulton street.

Those manufacturers who have not heretofore regularly received specifications from the army and navy medical supply departments should request that their names be placed on the mailing list. The addresses are:

Medical Supply Depot, U. S. Army, 543 Greenwich street, New York City.

Field Medical Supply Depot, 21 M street, N. E. Washington, D. C.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

## JEWELERS ATTACK CHEMICAL INTERESTS FOR ATTEMPT TO CONSERVE PLATINUM

### M. D. Rothschild of New York Retail Jewelers' Association Says "Selfish Chemical Interests Have Been Conducting a Misleading Press Campaign Against Platinum."

The chemical and munitions manufacturers were attacked for their efforts to conserve platinum supplies for war purposes, at the annual convention of the New York State Retail Jewelers' Association at the Hotel Astor, New York, last week.

M. D. Rothschild, Chairman of the Jewelers' Vigilance Committee, made his report outlining what had been done to modify provisions of the War Tax Revenue bill as it affected the jewelry trade. Mr. Rothschild declared that "the selfish chemical interests of the country have been conducting a misleading press campaign against platinum for the purpose of having women who buy jewelry boycott it in order that they may pull down the price."

Continuing, Mr. Rothschild said:

"The heads of the chemical industry have shamelessly attempted something like a conspiracy which would vitally affect the jewelry trade. There never was a platinum shortage for munition purposes, and we proved that to Secretary Redfield, but we voluntarily decided to cut out the non-essentials in platinum jewelry. We told the people in Washington that if they eliminated the use of platinum in jewelry they would practically do away with the jewelry trade in this country."

"The entire amount of platinum used by munition makers in this country amounts to 44,000 ounces. That is not used up, but can be used over and over again, and most munition manufacturers have a large reserve stock. A group of men highly placed in scientific circles has deliberately undertaken to formulate a plan by which it can get cheap platinum. These people have visions of the time when platinum sold at \$10, whereas it is now selling at about \$100 an ounce."

Mr. Rothschild denied that there was any danger of a platinum shortage in this country. He said the attempt of Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio to have a tax of 250 per cent imposed on platinum jewelry incorporated in the revenue measure failed. To show their good faith, however, jewelers have pledged themselves to the Council of National Defense and to Secretary Redfield to cut out the use of platinum for heavy parts of jewelry mountings.

While the Chairman was speaking word came that the Senate had entirely wiped out the provision in the bill placing a tax of 5 per cent on all real and imitation jewelry at the time of sale, and 5 per cent on all stock on hand. The announcement caused much rejoicing. On motion of Mr. Rothschild, a resolution was adopted suggesting that all Senators and Representatives seeking information as to the platinum situation communicate with Secretary of Commerce Redfield.

Plans are being prepared by the Scofield Engineering Company of Philadelphia for a Florida hard-rock phosphate drying and loading plant which the Dunnellon Phosphate Company, Rockwell, Fla., and Savannah, Ga., contemplates building at Fernandina, Fla.

### DYE, DRUG AND CHEMICAL NOTES

Cleveland, O., advices dated May 25 say of sulphuric acid: "Trading in sulphuric acid is somewhat less active in this district. The bulk of current buying is comprised of small lots and is confined mostly to the outside market. No particular explanation is forthcoming with regard to lull in contracting buying. Owing to the underlying conditions of the market, however, prices are holding steady. Sixty-six degree acid is quoted on a contract basis at around \$25 to \$27, while 60-degree acid is holding at \$15 to \$17. In the outside market a good sized tonnage of 66-degree sulphuric acid recently was sold at \$30, but this figure is considered as being slightly above the market on the general run of business. The range of prices on 66-degree acid is about \$27 to \$29 and 60-degree \$18 to \$20."

Among the articles which have been admitted free, and which will come under the proposed tariff tax of 10 per cent on all articles now non-dutiable, are indigo and dyewoods. According to figures issued by the National City Bank of New York the following amounts of these two groups have been imported free into the United States: Indigo, 1913, 8,345,125 pounds, valued at \$1,137,569; 1914, 7,927,151 pounds or \$1,188,795; 1915, 7,332,953 pounds or \$4,078,428; 1916 (from January 1 to September 8), 3,553,360 pounds or \$6,035,319. Dyewoods: 1913, 38,277 tons or \$469,430; 1914, 40,862 tons or \$522,434; 1915, 60,958 tons or \$832,196; 1916, 186,816 tons or \$6,097,576.

The Marietta, O., plant of the Obex Co. is now producing a full line of direct colors. This plant previously turned out logwood extract only, but a few months ago its capacity was almost doubled. The output is sold by the Southern Dyestuff & Chemical Co., Charlotte, N. C., and the National Gum & Mica Co., New York. Extensive research work is being conducted to determine fastness of the colors produced. The logwood plant is turning out about seventy-five barrels a day.

A bill will be introduced by Representative C. E. Stewart, of Coffee county, Georgia, at the next session of the House of Representatives of Georgia, to make 600 pounds the standard weight of a barrel of turpentine. The object of the bill is to lower the cost of handling turpentine to naval stores producers. The present standard weight of a barrel of turpentine is 525 pounds. By increasing the size of barrels it is contended that the cost of handling the output will be cut materially.

Franklin Kalbfleisch, of New York, head of the Kalbfleisch Corporation, was in Chattanooga, Tenn., recently looking over the Kalbfleisch plant. He stated that he was planning to greatly increase the production of sulphuric acid at the Chattanooga plant, and was also planning to manufacture other products.

The Eastern Aniline & Chemical Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., has been incorporated under Delaware laws to take over and operate the business now conducted by the Bauman Dyestuff & Chemical Co. The new concern is capitalized at \$2,000,000 and its incorporators are: Clark L. Jordan, Jr., George F. Barigh, of New York City, and George F. Gates of Yonkers.

The new plant of the John T. Milliken Company, pharmaceutical chemists, Third and Cedar streets, St. Louis, Mo., will be ready for occupancy about August 1. The new building covers a space of 154x210 feet, is six stories high and of reinforced concrete construction. It will cost about \$250,000.

Alex. C. Ferguson, Jr., Drexel Building, Philadelphia, has been appointed exclusive selling agent for Philadelphia and adjacent territory by Dicks, David & Broadfoot, Inc., of New York, sales agents for the Atlantic Dyestuff Corporation of Burrage, Mass.

The Jaffray Manufacturing Company, Trenton, N. J., has filed articles of incorporation to manufacture chemicals, dyestuffs, etc. The capital is \$50,000. Incorporators: Benjamin D. Phillips, New York; Harry H. Umberger, and L. E. Conover, both of Trenton.

The Good Chemical Company, Roanoke, Va., has been incorporated to manufacture chemicals. L. M. Good is president; C. W. Robinson, secretary-treasurer. Capital \$50,000.

Work is about to commence on the new factory and office buildings which the Oakes Manufacturing Company, makers of dyes, is to erect on Steinway avenue, Long Island city. The factory will be two stories, 60x100 feet, and the office building three stories, 32x100. The estimated cost is \$60,000.

The Buckeye Iron and Brass Works, of Dayton, Ohio, has received an order from the Philippine Vegetable Oil Company, with American offices at Seattle and New York City, for a large amount of machinery to be shipped to the Philippines for the manufacture of castor oil.

According to an opinion handed down by the Attorney General of Maryland, wholesale druggists, who limit their sales of alcohol to grain alcohol to be used only for medicinal purposes, need not take out a wholesale liquor license. The fee for such a license is over \$1,000.

The Mantua Chemical Company, Paulsboro, N. J., has taken bids for the erection of two one-story additions to its plant, about 41 feet and 65 feet in length respectively.

Fire, May 7, destroyed a part of the plant of the Sym Chemical Manufacturing Company, 188 Culver avenue, Jersey City, N. J., with a loss estimated at about \$10,000.

W. C. King, 72 Front street, New York, will represent the King Chemical Company of New Jersey, manufacturers of chemicals, drugs and dyestuffs in New York State.

Creditors have filed a petition in the Bankruptcy Court, Philadelphia, to have Joseph Clark, individually and trading as Clark & Co., Philadelphia, adjudged an involuntary bankrupt.

The Indianapolis Paint and Color Company will erect a new plant on the site comprising eight lots on Cornell avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., recently purchased.

The Jackson Chemical Works, 487 Chancellor avenue, Irvington (Newark), N. J., recently incorporated, has taken out a permit to build an addition to its plant.

The Crystal Chemical Company, 535 Bergen avenue, Bronx, N. Y., has increased its capital from \$100,000 to \$200,000 for business development.

Citrate of lime to the amount of 355,784 pounds arrived at the port of New York during April from Italy. It was valued at \$94,067.

The schooner William Cobb, tonnage, 356, has been chartered to bring a cargo of fustic from Honduras to Chester, Pa.

The Natural Products Refining Company is to erect an office building at 910 Garfield avenue, Jersey City, costing \$8,000.

A. Klipstein & Co. are now manufacturing the standard shade of khaki standing United States Government tests.

Exports of cumin seed from Malta during the fiscal year 1915-16 amounted to 1,115,719 pounds.

Importations of sumac from Italy at New York amounted to 3,635,826 pounds during the month of April.

### CANADA'S FLAVORING EXTRACT STANDARDS

The Canadian regulations of October 17, 1912, prescribing standards for certain flavoring extracts have been repealed and new standards have been prescribed by an order in council of March 31, 1917. The former provisions remain in force, with the following additions:

In the case of synthetic or natural preparations not conforming to the prescribed standards and of extracts fortified with such natural or synthetic preparations, the labels must bear the word "Artificial" or "Imitation," or an equivalent word, in the first instance, and the word "Compound" or "Mixture" in the latter case, in type as large and conspicuous as that used in any other word on the label. Vanilla extract must contain no coloring matter other than that derived from the vanilla bean, but artificial and compound extracts of vanilla may contain added color if the word "Coloured" appears on the label in type as large and conspicuous as that used in any other word. In all other respects the present regulations are the same as those previously in force.

## Drug & Chemical Markets

### LONDON PRICES STILL TENDING UPWARD

Several Essential Oils, Chloral Hydrate, Hexamine and Chamomile Flowers Higher—Market for Acetanilid, Barbitone, Aspirin and Spanish Ergot Firmer.

(Special Cable to DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS.)

LONDON, June 5—Quinine, formaldehyde and phenacetin are still centres of interest in view of the recent Government order commandeering all supplies. Business in quinine is being resumed in restricted volume at nominal rates, but the export position is still undefined and no transactions of importance are possible. The tendency is firm to dearer for the salicylic group in sympathy with New York, and the same applies to bromides.

The Ministry of Munitions in issuing orders fixing prices for seeds, oils and fats made the maximum price of castor oil £80 per ton, but whether this is for medicinal or industrial oil is not indicated.

Benzoic acid is scarce and firm at 28s to 30s per pound, and benzoate of soda is quoted at 27s on spot, and will probably be dearer, as supplies from Switzerland will be difficult to obtain under the new regulation that not more than 5 per cent of enemy raw material shall be contained in the product.

There is a quiet upward tendency to the market which is well maintained, but gallic acid, orange oil and cumin seed are easier today.

There is a firmer tone to aspirin, acetanilid, barbitone and Spanish ergot.

Higher prices are quoted for vanillin, oil of camphor, French oil of lavender, chloral hydrate, coumarin, chamomile flowers, sandalwood oil and hexamine.

### PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK

#### (Original Packages)

##### Advanced

Acetanilid, 3c.	Formaldehyde, 1/2c.
Anise Seed, Star, 3c.	Glycerin, C. P., 2/3c, Dynamite,
Amyl Acetate, 10c.	1c.
Agar Agar, 2c to 4c.	Magnesium Carbonate, 2c.
Antipyrine, 75c.	Marjoram Leaves, French, 1c.
Arsenic, White, 1/2c.	Manna, Small Flake, 1c.
Balsam Copaiba, South Am., 2c.	Nux Vomica, 1c.
Blackhaw of Root, 2c.	Oil of Almond, Bitter, 1/2l.
Caraway Seed, African, 2c.	Oil of Erigeron, 15c.
Cantharides, Chinese, 6c.	Oil of Hemlock, 5c.
Chicle, Mexican, 2c.	Petrolatum, 1/4c.
Coumarin, \$1.	Rochelle Salt, 1/4c.
Cream of Tartar, 2c.	Sage, Greek, Fancy, 3c.
Dragon's Blood, Reeds, 5c.	Sarsaparilla Root, Honduras, 2c.
Epsom Salts, U. S. P., 5c.	Seidlitz Mixture, 1c.
Foenugreek Seed, 1/2c.	Soap Castile, White, 1/2c.
Fish Berries, 1c.	Soap of Milk, 1c.
Flaxseed, 25c.	Wahoo of Root, 2c.

##### Declined

Balsam Fir, Oregon, 15c.	Laurel Leaves, 1/2c.
Celery Seed, 3c.	Mercury, Flasks, \$5.
Cocoa Butter, 2/3c.	Mustard Seed, Sicily, 1/2c. Bari,
Coriander Seed, Natural, 1/2c;	Brown, 1/2c.
Domestic Bleached, 1c.	Santonin, 75c.
Fennel Seed, 1/2c.	Sodium Benzoate, 20c.

The principal factors responsible for the higher prices of drugs this week are the advancing costs of crude materials, light importations and diminution of spot stocks. Trading has been restricted to moderate quantities except in glycerin. Increased activity by exporters and larger domestic business brought some heavy transactions in this product. Owing to the rapid curtailment of stocks, further price advances are not improbable.

The announcement from Washington that the ten per cent increase in the tariff on imports had been cut out of the war revenue bill by the Senate failed to have any effect on the market.

Merchants everywhere are protesting against the extreme censorship exercised over straight commercial messages, which is a serious handicap because of the expense and the delay.

Fractional declines took place on the price of seeds and leaves. Mercury, santonin and sodium benzoate suffered heavy price losses. The drop in values was due to freer offerings, lack of demand and an accumulation of spot stocks.

**Acetanilid**—Some manufacturers have announced an increase in spot prices of 3c a pound. This was attributed to the strong situation of the market for the raw material, a larger demand and smaller production. Offerings ranged from 45c a pound in barrels and 45 1/2c a pound in kegs, while for smaller quantities in bulk manufacturers quoted 46c a pound.

**Amyl Acetate**—The market closed stronger, influenced by the rising tendency of the basic material and light stocks on the spot. Offerings were small at \$3.80 @ \$4.05 a gallon, showing a rise of 10c a gallon.

**Agar Agar**—A firmer trend of the market, particularly on high grades due to meager stocks, led to a gain in prices of 2c @ 4c a pound. Offerings of No. 1 spot lots were made at 62c @ 63c, while lower grades are held at 48c @ 49c a pound for prompt delivery.

**Antipyrine**—A further diminution of stocks and a subsequent decrease in offerings influenced a rise in spot prices of 75c a pound. Quotations closed nominal at \$19.75 @ \$20 a pound, and buyers are finding some difficulty in locating desired quantities.

**Arsenic**—The continued strength of the market for the crude material and meager spot supplies forced up values 1/2c a pound on white supplies. Makers are asking 18c @ 18 1/2c a pound, but limited quantities were procurable at 17 1/2c a pound.

**Balsam Copaiba**—A decrease in arrivals from primary points and stronger prices there led to a rise in spot values of 2c a pound. Importers in some quarters named 90c, while some sellers refused to entertain bids below 95c a pound for South American spot supplies.

**Balsam Fir**—The market weakened for Oregon fir under free offerings and lack of demand. Handlers lowered spot quotations 15c to 85c @ \$1 a pound, but no sales of importance resulted.

**Cantharides**—Prices of Chinese supplies on the spot have strengthened, owing to the higher cost of the crude material and recent smaller arrivals from the primary market. Importers advanced spot quotations 6c to \$1.05 a pound, but in some quarters parcels could have been purchased at \$1.

**Celery Seed**—The high level of prices restricted the demand and had a depressing effect on spot values, which scored a net decline of 3c a pound. Offerings are freer and importers are quoting 27c @ 28c a pound for spot lots.

**Chicle Gum**—The larger demand led to heavy inroads in spot stocks and resulted in a rise of 2c a pound for Mexican gum. Importers are generally quoting 70c, but in some quarters supplies were obtainable at 69c a pound.

**Cocoa Butter**—A lack of demand caused a weaker sentiment among holders of cocoa butter in bulk, which was lowered 3c to 28c @ 29c and supplies of fingers in cases were offered at 2c decline to 37c @ 40c a pound.

**Coumarin**—The firmness of the market is sustained, but prices are quoted entirely nominal, owing to supplies being practically depleted. Sellers are naming \$1 advance to \$20.75, while some holders refuse to accept bids below \$21 a pound for spot lots. Business is restricted, owing to the small offerings.

**Cream of Tartar**—The strong position of the primary market, which promises to go higher, resulted in a rise of 2c a pound. Manufacturers are quoting spot supplies for immediate delivery at 49c for U. S. P. crystals, and 48 1/2c a pound for powdered in barrels. Makers are not booking orders or contracts for forward delivery. Larger sales by second hands are reported at prices ranging up to 51c a pound.

**Dragon's Blood**—The scarcity of spot stocks in reeds, due to small importations and rising prices in primary markets, influenced a further increase of 5c a pound in spot values. Offerings involved small invoices at \$1.73,

but in some quarters sellers refused to accept below \$1.75 a pound.

**Epsom Salts**—A further diminution in spot stocks and high cost of raw materials led to a stronger spot market, showing a net gain of 5c per 100 pounds for U. S. P. supplies. Sellers are quoting from \$4.25@4.35, while some holders are demanding \$4.37½@4.45 per 100 pounds for immediate delivery.

**Fish Berries**—As a result of the higher cost of importation and a further curtailment of supplies here prices advanced 1c a pound. Importers are quoting spot parcels at 7c@7¼c a pound.

**Flaxseed**—The spot market weakened owing to lower values at Northwestern primary points, and spot values registered a decline of 25c a barrel for whole seed. Distributors are quoting from \$13@13.25 per barrel for whole seed and 7c@7½c a pound for ground supplies, but this failed to stimulate a buying movement.

**Formaldehyde**—Owing to scant stocks and a steady demand prices scored a gain of ½c a pound. Manufacturers offered spot supplies sparingly, while second hands reported business restricted for lack of supplies. Makers quoted prices entirely nominal, ranging from 17c@18c a pound. In some quarters small scattered lots could have been purchased at about 16½c a pound.

**Glycerin**—The market for saponified crude spot supplies closed stronger and higher under a larger demand, which resulted in an advance in prices of ½c to 48½c a pound. The demand for dynamite glycerin continues steady, with sales reported at 60c a pound. Refined C. P. glycerin was advanced to 61c a pound for supplies in drums and to 62½c a pound in cans by leading Eastern and Western refiners. Larger inquiries, particularly from exporters, involving some 600 tons of dynamite, and increased domestic sales were responsible for the uplift in values of 2½c for C. P. lots and 1c a pound for dynamite supplies.

**Magnesium Carbonate**—Decreased production and a better demand stimulated a stronger trend and prices scored a gain of 2c a pound. Sellers are offering moderate spot quantities at 24c@29c a pound as to grade.

**Manna**—Spot lots of small flake are firmer, owing to smaller stocks and decidedly light arrivals of supplies from primary markets. Importers, as a rule, are quoting 73c@74c, but some sellers are asking 76c a pound for spot parcels.

**Mercury**—Increased arrivals from the Pacific coast and lack of interest by buyers depressed spot values, which dropped \$5 a flask of 75 pounds. Leading selling agents are offering supplies liberally at \$95 a flask, but no sales of importance were effected, as buyers are still adhering to conservatism pending further developments.

**Nux Vomica**—A further curtailment of spot stocks of powdered and stronger markets abroad influenced an advance in prices of 1c a pound. Importers are quoting spot lots of whole nux vomica at 13½c@14c, while powdered is quoted at 15c@16c a pound. Parcels for arrival were offered at 15c@15½c a pound, which resulted in sales of several sizable invoices.

**Oil of Hemlock**—A firmer trend of the market, based on scant supplies and a fair demand, led to rise in spot values of 5c a pound. Handlers in most quarters are quoting from 90c@\$1, but some lots were obtainable at 80c@85c a pound.

**Petrolatum**—The higher range of values of crude oil at the wells and the fact that refiners are practically sold up for forward and prompt delivery resulted in an advance of ¼c a pound on all grades. The active demand for export and steady inquiries from domestic buyers has practically depleted the market of spot lots for immediate delivery. Prices closed nominal, manufacturers quoting on the basis of 4¾c@5c a pound for light amber supplies in barrels.

**Rochelle Salt**—The market closed firmer and higher as a result of further advances in prices of crude materials. Leading manufacturers raised spot values 1½c to 39½c for supplies of crystals and to 39c a pound for powdered lots for prompt delivery.

**Santonin**—A weaker tone pervaded the market under freer offerings and keener selling competition among sec-

ond hands, which resulted in a decline of 75c a pound. Spot lots of crystals were offered at \$35.70 and powdered supplies at \$36.70 a pound, while some holders demanded 5c a pound higher.

**Sarsaparilla Root**—Recent smaller arrivals of Honduras supplies and a further advance in import costs, together with meager spot stocks, led to an increase in quotations of 2c a pound. Importers as a rule are naming from 44c@46c a pound.

**Seidlitz Mixture**—Prices on spot lots were advanced by leading manufacturers 1c to 30c a pound. The rise was attributed to the higher cost of raw material and moderate stocks. Spot parcels are quoted by makers at 30c a pound for supplies in barrels for prompt delivery.

**Soap, Castile**—Smaller importations, due to a scarcity of freight room at primary shipping points and light stocks here resulted in an advance in price of ½c a pound for pure white spot supplies. Importers offered only small lines at 27c@28c a pound.

**Sodium Benzoate**—A continued lack of interest by buyers and increased offerings resulted in lower prices, the market closing at a decline of 20c a pound. Offerings embraced fairly large quantities at prices ranging from \$5.50@\$6 a pound for immediate delivery.

**Sugar of Milk**—The demand is more active, and as supplies have been materially curtailed leading manufacturers announced advances on spot lots of 1c a pound. Offerings were moderate for prompt delivery at 38c@39c a pound.

#### TO PROSECUTE PATENT MEDICINE FRAUDS

The immediate prosecution of frauds connected with advertising of patent medicines has been undertaken by the advertising vigilance committee of the Retail Merchants' Association of the District of Columbia after a conference with William H. Lamar, solicitor for the Post-office Department, who has promised his co-operation. The committee for the Retail Merchants' Association is to seek the co-operation of the Housekeepers' Alliance and the District Federation of Women's Clubs. Judge Lamar said that a great decrease of mail order frauds, particularly in the sale of patent medicines, has been noted in the last five years.

#### EDITOR LONDON CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST DEAD

Peter MacEwen, editor of the London *Chemist and Druggist*, died at his home in Highgate, England, on May 16, of apoplexy. Mr. MacEwen was born at Lochee, Forfarshire, on May 29, 1856. He passed the Minor examinations of the Pharmaceutical Society in 1878 and the Major in 1880. In 1882 he was appointed Secretary in Scotland of the Pharmaceutical Society.

In 1885 Mr. MacEwen joined the editorial staff of the *Chemist and Druggist*, and in 1899 succeeded A. C. Wootton as editor. He wrote several books which indicate his great versatility on all pharmaceutical subjects.

#### N. Y. STATE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

The thirty-ninth annual convention of the New York State Pharmaceutical Association will be held at Richfield Springs, N. Y., on June 19-22. The address of welcome will be made by John D. Cary of Richfield Springs and the response by Henry B. Smith of Brooklyn. An address on behalf of the local druggists will be delivered by Dr. J. D. Fitch of Mohawk, N. Y., and the response by H. B. Guilford of Rochester.

#### GEORGE R. HILLIER PASSES 77

The table occupied at lunch hour at the Drug and Chemical Club by George R. Hillier, of R. Hillier's Son Company, was decorated on Tuesday, May 29, with a placard reading: "To Uncle George '77,' may he never lose his grip." Mr. Hillier's many friends joined in congratulations on his good health.

Wall street interests say the Semet-Solvay Co. is planning to issue about \$4,000,000 capital stock at par. It is understood that the plan contemplates making the announcement of the issue about the middle of next month immediately following the completion of the flotation of the government's Liberty bond issue. About two years ago the company issued about \$200,000 in new capital stock to stockholders at 200.

## Heavy Chemical Markets.

### ACIDS FIRM AND OFFERINGS LIGHT

#### Slight Advance in Acetic—Muriatic, Nitric and Sulphuric Held Tight—Probability That Prices Will Advance—Heavier Demand for Alums.

In the main, the New York market on all heavy chemicals has been listless and dealers report nothing as an outstanding feature. Trading on a number of articles has been fairly active, while other stocks have moved only to the extent of the spot supplies available. Many of the largest producers are not quoting at the present time on spot caustic soda or soda ash, and comparatively few offerings are being made in nearer positions than 1918.

Prices have fluctuated only slightly and the few changes that have been recorded have generally been a shade upward. Dealers say the present condition of the market is reasonably firm, but quiet on most grades.

Perhaps the elimination of the proposed ten per cent tax on imported goods by the Senate Finance Committee has led traders to believe that before the revenue bill is finally adopted many of the provisions will be modified to such an extent as to be less obnoxious to the chemical and drug trade. This idea is expressed in many reliable quarters, and large factors seem to be awaiting the final outcome of new and serious conditions now confronting all industries, especially chemicals.

All acids are firm and in strong demand from all sections, but with offerings light trading is naturally greatly restricted, and some of the largest producers are not making any quotations on spot supplies. An advance is noted this week in the price of spot acetic acid, and 20c a pound seems to be the inside price on the 80 per cent commercial. The local market is unusually tight on muriatic, nitric and sulphuric acids. Nitric is held strong in most quarters at as high as  $7\frac{1}{2}c@8c$  a pound, the latter figure showing an advance of at least a half cent over prevailing quotations of last week. Little business has passed at less than \$25 a ton for the 60 degree sulphuric acid, and with a stronger undertone evidenced on every hand it would appear that prices will continue to advance.

There is a heavier demand for all grades of alums in the New York market, and while prices have shown no material advance during the week, it would appear that with spot supplies being gradually withdrawn a sharp upward trend is impending. Aluminum sulphate holds unchanged with offerings light.

Bleaching powder continues to move slowly, and while prices have not declined materially there is no immediate indication of any improvement. There are large quantities being offered in the New York market at around \$2.60 in car lots. Quantities in less than car lots are being offered as low as \$2.45.

Only routine business has been conducted during the week on calcium acetate, copper sulphate, lead acetate and magnesite. The immediate demand for these products is limited, in a number of instances, to the amount of spot supplies reported as available. Caustic potash and bichromate of potash show a stronger undertone, and it would appear that a firmer tone is inevitable in the immediate future. There has been quite a little fluctuation in the prices of all grades of potash, due to speculation. Potassium prussiate is in light supply, and prices are a shade firmer for spot supplies. Saltpeter, while in strong inquiry, is moving slowly. The local market on this article, however, is firm, and prices quotably unchanged.

**Acid, Acetic**—The heavier demand noted last week on acetic acid continues, and after a slight flurry prices have reached a shade higher level. Offerings are not being made freely, and day by day supplies are apparently diminishing. Quotations range as follows: Inside price of the 28 per cent, around  $5c$  a pound; the 56 per cent has advanced a fraction and few sales are passing at less than  $10c$  a pound; the 70 per cent holds unchanged at  $13c@15c$  a pound, while the 80 per cent shows an advance of a half cent, with  $20c$  a pound prevailing as the inside price for the commercial.

**Acid, Muriatic**—From all parts of the country a strong call continues for muriatic acid. Offerings on the spot are being heard less freely from day to day, as a number of large producers are not quoting on spot, but more on forward positions, thirty and sixty days. The 18 degree is quoted at  $1\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound; the 20 degree at  $1\frac{1}{2}c@1\frac{3}{4}c$  a pound, and the 22 degree at  $1\frac{3}{4}c@2c$  a pound.

**Acid, Nitric**—A firmer tone is noted on nitric acid, and business is being restricted in many cases on account of reported light supplies. The improvement has not been brought about because trading has picked up to any noticeable extent, but rather because the market has become more settled since the advance in all acids and the gradual elimination of speculation. Factors are quoting on the spot at  $7\frac{1}{2}c@8c$  a pound for the 42 degree, and the 40 degree  $7c$  a pound flat.

**Acid, Sulphuric**—The market remains steady and firm and trading is limited to the amount of spot stocks available. While a number of local dealers are not quoting at all on this product others are offering spot in small quantities at  $\$31@\$35$  a ton for the 66 degree brimstone. The 60 degree is quoted in most directions slightly higher, and little spot business passed at less than  $\$25@\$26$  a ton. Pyrite acid, 66 degree, is holding steady at  $\$28@\$30$  a ton, with the 60 degree unchanged at  $\$19@\$20$  a ton delivered New York.

**Alums**—A number of local dealers continue to look for large Government business around the middle of this month. All grades of alums, at the present time, are in good demand from domestic consumers, and it is stated that there is no shortage of spot stocks. Ammonium alum holds at  $4\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound, in large quantities, while small lots are being held at slightly higher levels. The ground remains unchanged at  $4\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound, and the chrome is quoted at  $18c@18\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound. Potassium continues in unusually strong demand from both foreign and domestic consumers, and trading for spot supplies is brisk. Sellers are asking  $6\frac{1}{2}c@7c$  a pound for the potassium.

**Aluminum Sulphate**—Spot supplies are scarce, according to local dealers, and trading is being held strictly to old accounts first, and only moderate offerings are heard on aluminum sulphate. Sales have passed at  $2c@2\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound. The iron (less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent) finds plenty of buyers at  $3\frac{1}{2}c@3\frac{3}{4}c$  a pound for absolute spot.

**Bleaching Powder**—The weak condition of bleaching powder continues, and spot goods, in domestic drums, are offered freely with few buyers. From some quarters goods are to be had as low as  $2c$ , and business has passed even at lower prices. The average seller quotes near the  $2\frac{1}{2}c$  mark. The absence of export business and the fact that many large consumers, among them paper mills, are not using the bleach any longer, has had a weakening effect on prices. Not a few of these consumers who have contracts running have been reselling them at a profit, and supplies offered on the local market, therefore, are too great for the demand. In export containers prices are low, of course, according to quality and size of packing. The 27-pound tare is held at about  $4c$ . The 100-pound drums are quoted at various prices, ranging from  $5\frac{1}{2}c$  to  $6\frac{1}{2}c$ , according to seller and quantity.

**Calcium Acetate**—Spot to July continues to be quoted at  $\$4.50@\$4.55$  per cwt. Prime factors here report a steady and firm tone to the local market on acetate of lime. Supplies, it is reported, are quite ample to meet even a better demand, and no price changes are expected.

**Copper Sulphate**—Quotations at this writing are  $9\frac{1}{2}c@9\frac{3}{4}c$  a pound for the 98-99 per cent blue vitriol (large) for spot goods. A number of leading factors are of the opinion that a firmer tone is keenly in evidence.

**Lead Acetate**—The white crystals remain steady at  $14c@14\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound, while the granulated continues to move in good volume at around  $13c$  a pound. Acetate of lead holds in good demand in the New York market. Prices have remained steady and unchanged during the week, with additional activity in trading. Sugar of lead of the different grades holds unchanged at  $12\frac{1}{2}c$  a pound.

**Magnesite**—California magnesite continues in strong demand in this market, and prices are holding firm and unchanged. New York quotations are  $\$40@\$45$  a ton, in the lump, f. o. b. mines. The calcined remains  $\$50@\$52$  a ton, f. o. b. mines.

**Potash, Caustic**—An unusual scarcity is reported on caustic potash, and the tone of the New York market is decidedly firmer. From a minimum of 83c up to 86c a pound are the prices quoted for immediate delivery for the 88-92 degree, and makers are not booking contracts far ahead, due to the uncertainty of the potash situation. From 3c to 5c lower than the spot prices, however, are the figures for three months' contract. The 70-75 per cent (f. o. b. works) is to be had in this market and prices range from 63c to 66c a pound.

**Potassium Bichromate**—The market on this article is slightly weaker in the face of a lighter demand from all parts of the country. New manufacturers who recently entered the local market continue to get a reasonable share of the consumer business, and because competition has become keener quotations for spot goods range from 35½c to 36c a pound.

**Potassium Chlorate**—Quotations for shipment range from 57c to 60c a pound, and since consumers are directing their chief attention to forward positions spot stocks are moving in only light volume. One seller continues to quote spot between 70c and 72c a pound, but little business is passing at these figures. The market is more settled with a firmer undertone noticed.

**Potassium Prussiate**—Japanese stock of a superior quality that has been offered in the New York market for some time continues to attract consumers of prussiate of potash. Supplies of spot stocks are diminishing daily because of the increased demand from all directions, and no offer is heard on spot at less than 96c a pound for the yellow as the inside price. Some are holding firm at as high as \$1.00 a pound for the yellow. July shipment from Japan is quoted at around 96½c@97c a pound. The red holds firm and unchanged at \$2.60@2.80 a pound.

**Salt peter**—Nothing new has developed this week in the New York market on salt peter. The export demand is heavy, but aside from limited shipments being made to South America, little stocks are going abroad. The domestic business seems to be improving daily, and prices hold at 31c a pound for the granulated and 37c@38c a pound for the crystals.

**Soda Ash**—The market is steady and strong and manufacturers in many directions are quoting higher prices. Business has passed at around 21-3c a pound for stocks in bags, and between 3¼c@3½c a pound for spot supplies in barrels. For delivery over the balance of the year around 2½c a pound is the price generally heard. Offerings for next year are moderately easy to secure. Prices from works range from 2½c and up to 2¼c a pound flat, 58 per cent light, with around 2½c, New York, as the inside price on the open market.

**Soda, Caustic**—The New York market has been comparatively quiet and trading has been limited entirely to the quantity of spot stocks reported available. No urgent demand has been noted. About 6½c a pound seems to be the inside price with as high as 6¼c a pound generally heard as the outside price for nearby delivery. June delivery is available at 6¼c to 6½c a pound. For delivery from July to December prices run up to nearly 6c a pound. Due to high prices orders are not coming in fast, and it would not be surprising to see the upward trend come to a sudden halt.

**Sodium Bichromate**—A firm and more settled tone is noticed in this market. Export business is nil and domestic consumers are now showing more interest. Prices range from 15c to 15½c a pound in second hands.

**Sodium Chlorate**—Spot supplies appear to be sufficient to take care of the consumption, and quotations on the spot are heard at 24½c@25c a pound. Trading in the local market continues to improve daily. The demand from all quarters is strong and steady.

#### NOTES OF THE DRUG AND CHEMICAL TRADE

The next Amsterdam bark auction will be held on June 14.

The *Chemist and Druggist* of London says that no arrivals of lemongrass oil are expected there for several months.

The schooner Orleans, tonnage 605, has been chartered to take a cargo of fertilizer from Charleston to San Juan, P. R.

The New Jersey Zinc Co. announced an advance of ½ to ¾

cent on American process zinc oxide effective immediately and subject to change without notice.

A second interim dividend of 40 florins has been declared by the Bandong Quinine Factory on the ordinary shares and one of 150 florins on the founders' shares for 1916.

Fire destroyed the Hibbe Chemical Works, on Jefferson street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, Hoboken, on May 31. The building was a two-story frame structure. The loss is about \$10,000.

According to a report from Germany E. Schering of Berlin made a net profit of 1,587,812 marks in 1916-17, against 1,294,246 marks in 1915-16, and is paying a 16 per cent dividend, against 12 per cent in the year before. Increased sales were the cause of the prosperity.

Goodlake & Nutter of London say May 11 in regard to coconut oil: "The Controller now having fixed a price for oils, there is little more disposition to trade. For Ceylon oil £70 is wanted on the ordinary c.i.f. terms and for Cochin oil we quote £72 ordinary terms. Palm kernel oil—At £52 naked—the price fixed by the Controller—there are buyers but very few sellers. Pressed oil we quote at £51 10s."

In reply to the recent demand by a German deputy for action in respect to salvarsan on the ground that a number of fatalities had arisen through its use, the government has declared that the allegations as to fatalities are much exaggerated. Dr. Kirchner, director of the medical division of the Home Department, is quoted as stating that reports as to deaths in Frankfurt are entirely false. A university rector has stated that salvarsan costs only 8 marks per kilo, to manufacture, and it is sold at 16,000 marks per kilo.

The bonded debt of the International Agricultural Corporation has again been reduced, the company, through the Bankers' Trust Co., having purchased \$436,500 of the first mortgage and collateral trust 20-yr. sinking fund gold 5 per cent bonds, due May 1, 1932. The company is receiving about 800 tons of sulphuric acid per day from the Tennessee Copper Co. under contract at \$4.81 per ton, and all that is not required in making fertilizer is sold at \$15 per ton.

#### CLAIMS DISCOVERY OF NEW EXPLOSIVE

Dr. D. De Wattoff, newly elected Vice President of the American Medico-Pharmaceutical League, made the declaration at the annual meeting and banquet of the league in the Hotel Astor that he and his son had discovered an explosive so powerful that a five-grain tablet would wreck the Woolworth Building. Dr. De Wattoff said he and his son were experimenting to find a cheap substitute for gasoline and were using a Wedgewood mortar when suddenly there was a terrific explosion.

Dr. De Wattoff added: "I am going to be very conservative in my estimate of the new explosive which resulted from this accident. I will say it is 10,000 times more powerful than dynamite. I will say that a five-grain tablet would destroy the Woolworth Building."

#### IMPORTANT CHANGES IN JOBBERS' PRICES Advanced

Acid, Tartaric, crystals, 2c to 3c.	Cream Tartar, Powdered, 2c.
Albumen, from Eggs, 15c.	Dandelion Root, 10c.
Ammonia Water, 16 degrees, 3c.	Extract of Male Fern, 25c.
Ammonium, Muriate, C. P.,	Foenugreek Seed, Ground, 3c.
Granular, 2c.	Glycerin, C. P., drums, 1c to 2c.
Arsenic, White, Powdered Commercial, 5c.	Ipecac Root, Carthagena, 10c.
Powdered, Pure, 2c.	Isinglass, Russian, 25c.
Bay Rum, P. R., bbls., gal., 5c.	Kola Nut, 5c.
Bone, Cuttlefish, 10c.	Mercury, Sulphocyanate, 50c.
Jeweler's, 5c.	Morphine Sulphate, 1 oz. vial, 50c.
Buchu Leaves, Short, 10c.	Oil, Neatsfoot, 5c.
Cantharides, Chinese, 5c.	Pepper, Black, 5c.
Cobalt, Powdered (Fly Poison), 5c.	Potassium Hypophosphite, 15c.
Colchicum Seed, 25c.	Rochelle Salt, 1c to 5c.
Powdered, 30c.	Soap, Soft Green, 3c.
Codaine, oz., 55c.	Tar, Barbadoes, gal., 40c.
Copper Sulphate, 3½c.	Thymol, lb., \$2.50.
	Zinc, Stearate, 5c.

#### Declined

Arrowroot, American, 5c.	Oil, Linseed, Boiled, 5c to 8c.
Calcium Bromide, 20c.	Oil, Juniper Wood, 25c.
Copper Sulphate, Powdered, 5c.	Potassium, Yellow Prussiate, 5c.
Ethyl Bromide, 10c.	Sodium Benzoate, 50c.
Formaldehyde, 5c.	Spirits of Turpentine, 3c.
Oil, Castor, American, 5c.	

## Color & Dyestuff Markets

### BETTER INQUIRY FOR DYESTUFFS

#### Business at Present Restricted on Account of Light Offerings—Scarcity of Shipping Facilities Continues to Curtail Foreign Trade—Prices Firm.

Aside from a better volume of inquiries the New York market on colors and dyestuffs remains virtually unchanged. Business has been restricted to small quantities. This condition has been brought about because offerings on a number of important articles were noticeably light, and while the general tone of the market was steady and firm nothing new characterized any of the various articles, either colors or dyestuffs.

The work of the Finance Committee of the Senate on the new revenue bill has been watched with keen interest. While many changes have been made the status of colors and dyestuffs remains about the same, and the stronger undertone has undoubtedly been brought about because factors have reconciled themselves to the increased taxation on imports, a number of which, heretofore, have been on the free list. Trading in a number of instances has been restricted to the amount of spot stocks said to be available, and whether or not reported scarcity of some varieties is an actual fact or that holders are refusing to place goods on the open market at the present time is a matter of conjecture. Certainly there has been no noticeable weakening on any grades during the week, and while much speculation is in progress almost every large factor here continues to talk of an immediate advance in price.

There is no change in the market for alumen. While inquiries have picked up considerably trading is not brisk and prices have shown no material fluctuations during the week. The consumer demand for spot archil seems to increase from day to day, and from some directions holders are asking higher prices for absolute spot stocks. A limited supply of spot triple is available in this market at 19c, despite the fact that others are asking as high as 19½c. The lower price is caused by a falling off in the export business. Foreign interests are willing to pay higher prices than are asked in the New York market, but since there is no way of shipping stocks abroad, holders are willing to sell to domestic consumers at prices noted above.

It is understood that English cudbear is available in fair sized quantities at around 20c. This price is a decline of one cent under quotations of last week, and while it cannot be learned that the market is weaker, insofar as demand is concerned (because some are holding at 21c) spot supplies are available at 20c, and possibly less, when consumer and quantity are specified. It is also stated that spot supplies of hematine crystals are available in the New York market at around 24c. Others, however, are asking as high as 34c for this product. Buyers and quantity govern the price largely on this product.

Cochineal, cutch, divi divi, gambier, indigo and logwood all continue to move in fairly good volume and no material price changes have been recorded during the week.

Intermediates have been in good inquiry, and in a number of cases trading has been confined to the amount of spot stocks reported as being available.

Imports of colors and dyestuffs are given in detail under the respective headings. It is interesting to note the steady increase of importations of some dye materials, as given in the Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, for the month of March, 1917.

**Alumen**—The volume of business continues light. Spot supplies are offered quite freely, but present prices do not seem sufficiently attractive to consumers. Prevailing quotations are steady at 46c@50c a pound, with only small business passing at these figures. Mail and telegraphic inquiries are heavy.

**Archil**—It is noted that offerings of spot archil are being made more freely this week. Three tons of the triple is quoted on the spot at 19c. Consumers are anxious to buy, and since there is not much spot to be had in the New York market interest is being directed toward forward positions. Quotations range as follows: the double, nomi-

nal at 14¼c@16¼c a pound; the triple around 19c@19½c a pound, and the concentrated steady and firm at 28¼c@30¼c a pound.

**Cochineal**—Prices on cochineal are holding firm and unchanged this week. There has been no let up in inquiries by mail and by telegraph. The advance noted several weeks ago continues to hold and the market is assuming a firmer tone daily. The price for spot is 52c a pound.

**Cutch**—Dealers still complain of light demand. Supplies are abundant and inquiries are heavy from all parts of the country, but business has failed to develop. Dealers say that they would prefer to keep stocks in store than to sell below 12½c@13½c a pound, for the Rangoon on the spot. The liquid is comparatively weak at 8½c@9c a pound on the spot.

**Divi Divi**—A strong call for spot divi divi has been noted and prices are gradually advancing for spot goods. It is stated that the bulk of divi divi afloat on steamships en route for American ports has already been sold on contract, and imports from time to time would have little to do with the prevailing condition of the New York market. The condition is acute. Tons lots are being held firm at \$62, and smaller parcels are quoted at 3¼c a pound.

**Gambier**—Nothing new was developed during the week in gambier. Stocks afloat and due here the middle of June are quoted at 15c a pound. Spot goods in car lots are bringing 15½c a pound as the inside price for the common. Cubes No. 1 are quoted at 23c@24c a pound, while cubes No. 2 continue in strong demand at 21c@22c a pound.

According to Government statistics importations for the month of March, 1917, amounted to 733,171 pounds (free) valued at \$52,700. For the corresponding month of 1916 the imports were 753,505 pounds, valued at \$60,239.

**Indigo**—Spot offerings on indigo are becoming more restricted daily, and the market continues to tighten. There is a heavy demand and few are quoting less than 52c a pound for the cotton, while 30c a pound prevails as the outside price for the wool, absolute spot.

During the month of March, 1917, importations into the United States of synthetic indigo amounted to 154,930 pounds (dutiable), valued at \$123,428. Importations of natural indigo (dutiable) March, 1917, amounted to 204,153 pounds, valued at \$410,006.

**Logwood**—Trading continues only moderate on logwood. Importers of Campeche and Jamaica grades are reluctant to hold large supplies here because of increased cost of storage. At the same time shipping facilities from Mexico are uncertain, and a sudden consumer demand would cause material advances in prices here. Some business has passed at \$39 a ton, although a number of importers are holding at as high as \$41 a ton. Chips are steady at around 5c. Fustic continues in light supply and prices are firm. Hematine crystals are in good demand and the market is firm at 19c@26c a pound.

Importations of quebracho for the month of March, 1917, amounted to 18,186,651 pounds, valued at \$1,717,751, which shows a remarkable increase of volume, with a material decrease in the pro rata cost per pound, as the following figures for the month of March, 1916, will indicate; e. g., March, 1916, pounds imported 4,400,060, value \$366,750. There was imported during the month of March, 1917, logwoods valued at \$324,865, a total tonnage of 8,788. For the corresponding month of 1916 the imports were 10,495 tons, valued at \$225,242.

#### Coal Tar Derivatives

**Acid, Naphthionic**—It appears that the demand for this product has fallen off slightly during the week, and consequently prices have declined a shade. Offerings are now freer in the New York market and a number of holders are anxious to sell at around \$1.70@\$1.80 for spot goods. Contract stocks, immediate shipments from works, are quoted at as low as \$1.50 in most quarters.

**Acid, Sulphanilic**—The upward trend of the local market continues undisturbed, and the firmer condition noted for several weeks continues to hold. Spot stocks, it is stated, are in comparatively light supply, trading between dealers and consumers is accordingly restricted. As high as 35c a pound has been the inside price with around 37c a pound holding steady as the outside price.

**Aminoazobenzene**—Large consumers are now directing more attention to futures than to spot offerings of aminoazobenzene. Quotations generally heard in the New York market range from \$1.75 to \$1.85 a pound, with stocks for nearby delivery quoted at \$1.65@1.70 a pound.

**Aniline Oil for Red**—Only a slight improvement has been noted in this product. Spot quotations range from \$1.12 to \$1.15 a pound, but according to local dealers these quotations will decrease unless the demand picks up.

**Aniline Oil and Salts**—The tone of the market on both the oil and the salts is firmer daily. There has been a strong demand from consumers, and it is stated in reliable quarters that large Government orders will be placed about the middle of this month. During the week heavy buying has fairly well cleaned up spot supplies of the salts, and few sales have passed at less than 35c a pound. It is interesting to note that importations of the salts into the United States have gradually dwindled until just \$4 worth (20 pounds) was received here in March, 1916, and none in March of this year.

**Benzidine**—After considerable fluctuation in price the quotations this week are a trifle lower than last week. The general range is between \$1.80 and \$1.90 a pound for spot stocks, dry base, and \$1.60@1.70 a pound for the sulphate.

**Benzol**—Offerings are freer on benzol and considerable business is being done that does not reach the open market. Some large makers have moderate supplies accumulated for immediate delivery, and carlot business is available at prices that range from the minimum of 55c works, and up to 57c per gallon, f. o. b. works. Small quantities are quoted at 58c@60c per gallon spot, New York. Contract business is being placed in good volume at 55c@56c per gallon.

**Betanaphthol**—While there appear to be spot supplies on hand prices show an advance. Less talk is heard about over-production. The technical is quoted around 70c a pound, as the inside price, and the sublimed holds strong at 85c@90c a pound.

**Diethylaniline**—This product is extremely scarce in the New York market. There is a strong demand but trading is greatly restricted on account of reported light stocks on hands. As a matter of fact it is difficult to establish a price. Forward positions, thirty and sixty days' delivery, are quoted at \$3.50.

**Dimethylaniline**—The local market is strong and active. Spot supplies are light and the price most generally heard is 60c a pound as the minimum. Others are asking 62c a pound and more. The export business is attracting little or no attention as makers have their hands full taking care of the domestic demand.

**Dinitrophenol**—No material change is noted this week in the local market on dinitrophenol. Spot stocks are reported as light with 70c@72c a pound. Contract goods are quoted at 67c a pound.

**Metatoluylenediamine**—A more settled condition is noted this week and the tone of the market is firmer. Second hands are doing less reselling below manufacturers' prices. Spot stocks continue ample, and considerable business is passing at \$1.70@1.75 a pound.

**Naphthalene**—The inside quotation on naphthalene is 9½c a pound. Some sellers are quoting 10c a pound. A good grade of the flakes is finding a ready market. A number of car lot orders are going unfilled, but considerable business is being done in quantities less than car lots.

**Naphthylamine**—With a strong demand and a fair quantity of spot supplies the New York market is steady and firm. Prices are unchanged at \$1.15@1.25 for the alpha, and \$1.10@1.20 a pound for the beta, on the spot.

**Nitrotoluol**—The demand continues comparatively light, but quotations are holding unchanged. Spot offerings are made freely at 60c a pound. Large consumers are directing more attention to forward positions than to spot goods.

**Para-Amidophenol**—With a strong call from all sections and spot stocks sufficient the market continues strong, with a firmer undertone. The base is quoted at \$5.50@56.00 a pound on the spot, and the hydrochloride \$5.00@55.50 for absolute spot.

**Paradichlorbenzol**—A slightly firmer tone is noticed

this week, although trading continues in light volume. Spot stocks are said to be plentiful, but while a good many inquiries are being received business is still unsatisfactory to holders. Spot is offered freely at 21c@24c a pound.

**Toluidine**—The market continues unchanged on both the ortho and the para. Sellers are quoting in the neighborhood of 90c a pound for a good grade of the ortho, with others asking as high as \$1 a pound. An inferior grade is still offered on this market at 75c@80c a pound. Supplies of the para are held tight because large makers have sold the bulk of their production for near deliveries. Quotations in first hands are around \$1.85@1.90 a pound. Others, however, are asking as high as \$2.00 a pound.

**Toluol**—Spot stocks are said to be light. Quotations for over the balance of the year range from \$1.85 up. From the minimum of \$1.90 up to \$2.00 a gallon are the prices quoted for nearby delivery on toluol. The average producer is not making free offerings, while the demand is strong and continuous in the New York market.

#### NEW CHEMICAL AND DYE COMPANIES IN MAY

Corporations formed in May for the manufacture of drugs, dyes and chemicals represented a total capitalization of \$16,375,000. The average monthly authorized capital of chemical and dye companies to date this year has been \$7,135,000, which is \$1,000,000 below the monthly average for 1916, which was \$8,256,000, but more than for the first five months in 1915. The total investment in drug, dye and chemical companies since January, 1915, is \$205,609,000. For this year, January to May, the investment has been \$40,770,000. The capitalization in May and the companies incorporated are given in the following table:

Active Chemical Company, New Jersey .....	\$150,000
Eastern Aniline & Chemical Co., Inc., Delaware .....	2,000,000
Electro Metallurgical Sales Corporation, New York .....	500,000
Gold Leaf Natural Dye Co., Inc., The, New York .....	500,000
International Associated Pharmacists, Inc., The, Delaware .....	10,000,000
Jaffray Manufacturing Co., N. J. ....	50,000
Kellogg Products Company, Inc., N. Y. ....	2,500,000
Louis Stevens Sons, Inc., N. J. ....	125,000
Max Marx Color & Chemical Co., N. J. ....	100,000
Nassau Laboratories, Inc., N. Y. ....	100,000
Solax Drug Co., Delaware .....	100,000
Wallkill Chemical Co., Inc., Delaware .....	250,000

Total .....\$16,375,000

The growth of the chemical industry is demonstrated by the formation this year of nine companies with an authorized capital of more than \$1,000,000, the aggregate being \$32,770,000. The largest company organized in May was the International Associated Pharmacists, Inc., with an authorized capital of \$10,000,000.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS OF GRAIN ALCOHOL BARRED

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5—All advertisements and solicitations for orders for grain alcohol, irrespective of the purpose for which sold, will be barred from the mails when addressed to territory to which it will be unlawful on and after July 1, next, under the provisions of the so-called "bone dry" law, to address mail matter containing advertisements or solicitations for orders for intoxicating liquor.

This announcement was made by the Post Office Department, holding grain alcohol to be an "intoxicating liquor" within the meaning of the act in question. Advertisements and solicitations for orders for denatured alcohol will not be affected by the act, inasmuch as this product is not deemed an intoxicating liquor within the meaning of the law.

#### FEWER FAILURES IN THE TRADE

R. G. Dun & Co. say the number of failures among traders in chemicals and drugs in the United States during May was 26 against 42 in the same month last year and 39 two years ago. The number of failures among manufacturers of drugs and chemicals last month was 5 against 3 last year and 2 in 1915.

#### CHILIAN NITRATE ARRIVES

An initial shipment of 3,000 tons of Chilean nitrate has been landed at New Orleans. The cargo was shipped in the Coaliga, a 12,000 ton tanker of the Union Oil Company of California.

# Prices Current of Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals & Dyestuffs in Original Packages

**NOTICE** — The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually Purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers.

In view of the scarcity of some items subscribers are advised that quotations on such articles are merely nominal, and not always an indication that supplies are to be had at the prices named.

## Drugs and Chemicals

Acetanilid, C. P., bbls.....lb.	.44	— .45	Bismuth, Subnitrate.....lb.	—	— 2.85	Epsum Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)		
*Acetone.....lb.	.29½	— .30½	Subiodide.....lb.	—	— 4.75	Ergot Russian.....lb.	.74	— .75
*Acetphenetidin.....lb.	24.00	— 24.50	Tannate.....lb.	—	— 2.90	Spanish.....lb.	.71	— .73
Acetylsalicylic Acid, bulk.....lb.	—	— 3.50	Valerate.....lb.	—	— 4.50	Ether, U. S. P., 1900.....lb.	—	— .23
1-lb. cartons.....lb.	—	— 3.60	Borax, in bbls., crystals.....lb.	.07½	— .07¾	U. S. P., 1880.....lb.	—	— .27
Aconitine, ½ oz.....ea.	2.00	— 2.05	Crystals, U. S. P. Kegs.....lb.	.08½	— .08¾	*Washed.....lb.	—	— .23
Agar Agar.....lb.	.49	— .63	Powdered, bbls.....lb.	.07½	— .07¾	Eucalyptol.....lb.	1.34	— 1.39
Alcohol 188 proof.....gal.	3.04	— 3.06	Bromine U. S. P.....lb.	.65	— .70	Formaldehyde.....lb.	.17	— .18
190 proof, U. S. P.....gal.	3.07	— 3.09	Burgundy Pitch.....lb.	.05½	— .06	Fuller's Earth, powdered 100 lbs.	.80	— 1.05
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof.....gal.	3.09	— 3.11	*Imported.....lb.	.30	— .35	Gelatin, silver.....lb.	1.30	— 1.35
Wood, ref. 95 p.c.....gal.	1.00	— 1.02	Cadmium Bromide.....lb.	—	— 4.25	*Gold.....lb.	—	— 1.35
97 p.c.....gal.	1.05	— 1.07	Iodide.....lb.	—	— 5.25	Glucose.....100 lbs.	2.50	— 2.55
Denatured, 180 proof.....gal.	.71	— .72	Metal sticks.....lb.	—	— 1.90	Glycerin, C. P., bulk.....lb.	—	—
188 proof.....gal.	.72	— .73	*Caffeine, alkaloid, bulk.....lb.	13.00	— 13.50	*Drums and bbls. added.....lb.	.61	— .61½
Aldehyde, com.....lb.	1.24	— 1.50	Bromide.....oz.	10.70	— 12.00	C. P. in cans.....lb.	.62½	— .63
Almonds, bitter.....lb.	.29	— .31	Citrate.....lb.	8.00	— 8.05	Dynamite, drums included.....lb.	.60	— .60½
Sweet.....lb.	.27	— .29	Phosphate.....lb.	17.50	— 17.55	Saponification, Loose.....lb.	.48	@ .48½
Meal.....lb.	.29	— .31	Sulphate.....lb.	18.80	— 18.85	Soap, Lye, Loose.....lb.	.44	— .44½
Aloin.....lb.	.75	— .79	Calcium, Glycerophosphate.....lb.	1.70	— 1.75	*Grains of Paradise.....lb.	3.25	— 4.00
Aluminum Acetate.....lb.	.95	— 1.00	Hypophosphite.....lb.	.86	— .89	Glycyrrhizin, Ammoniated.....lb.	3.40	— 3.60
Metallic.....lb.	1.65	— 1.67	Iodide.....lb.	3.55	— 3.55	Goa Powder.....lb.	1.95	— 2.00
Sulphate, C.P.....lb.	.28	— .35	Phosphate, Precip.....lb.	.30	— .35	Guaiacal, liquid.....lb.	15.00	— 15.90
*Ambergris, black.....oz.	10.00	— 14.00	Sulphocarbonate.....lb.	1.42	— 1.45	Carbonate.....lb.	—	—
Grey.....oz.	22.00	— 27.00	Calomel, see Mercury.....lb.	—	— .89½	Salicylate.....oz.	1.55	— 1.80
Ammonium Acetate, cryst.....lb.	.63	— .88	*Camphor, Am. ref'd, bbls.bk.lb.	—	— .90½	Guarana.....lb.	.95	— 1.05
Benzoate.....lb.	5.20	— 5.70	Square of 4 ounces.....lb.	—	— .91	Gum Cotton.....oz.	.18	— .20
Bichromate, C. P.....lb.	1.15	— 1.25	16's in 1-lb. carton.....lb.	—	— .91½	Hops, N. Y., 1916, prime.....lb.	.75	— .80
Bromide, bulk.....lb.	—	— .80	24's in 1-lb. cartons.....lb.	—	— .91½	Pacific Coast, 1916, prime lb.	.11	— .12
Carb. Dom., bbls., casks.....lb.	10	— 10½	32's in 1-lb. cartons.....lb.	—	— .91½	Hydrogen Peroxide.....lb.	—	—
Resub., Cubes.....lb.	.29	— .33	Cases of 100 blocks.....lb.	—	— .90	4-oz. bottles.....gross	—	— 6.50
Fluoride.....lb.	.47	— .52	*Japan, refined, 2½-lb.slabs lb.	.88	— .89	10-oz. bottles.....gross	—	— 10.25
Hypophosphite.....lb.	1.85	— 1.85	Monobromate.....lb.	2.50	— 2.55	Pint bottles.....gross	—	— 18.00
Iodide.....lb.	3.50	— 3.55	Cantharides, Chinese.....lb.	1.05	— 1.10	Hydroquinone.....lb.	2.00	— 2.10
Molybdate.....lb.	3.50	— 3.55	Powdered.....lb.	1.15	— 1.20	*Ichthyol.....lb.	14.25	— 17.00
Muriate, C. P.....lb.	.17	— .18	Russian.....lb.	4.00	— 4.05	Iodine, Resublimed.....lb.	3.50	— 3.55
Nitrate, Cryst.....lb.	.28	— .30	Powdered.....lb.	3.95	— 4.05	Iodoform, Powdered.....lb.	4.25	— 4.30
Gran.....lb.	.28	— .30	Carbon bisulphide, bulk.....lb.	.06½	— .07	Crystals.....lb.	—	— 5.50
Oxalate.....lb.	.85	— .95	Cerium Oxalate.....lb.	.60	— .61	Iron Hypophosphite.....lb.	1.55	— 1.70
Persulphate.....lb.	.90	— 1.00	Chalk, prec. light, English.....lb.	.04½	— .05	Iodide.....lb.	—	— 3.30
Phosphate (Dibasic).....lb.	.55	— .60	Heavy.....lb.	.03½	— .04½	Perchloride.....lb.	.17	— .22
Salicylate.....lb.	3.25	— 3.50	Chloral Hydrate.....lb.	1.35	— 1.45	Sub-sulphate.....lb.	.18	— .22
Amyl Acetate, drums.....gal.	3.80	— 4.05	Wood, powdered.....lb.	.06½	— .07	Isinglass, American.....lb.	.74	— .82
Antimony Chlor. (Sol. butter of			Chlorine liquid.....lb.	.15	— .26	Russian.....lb.	3.95	— 4.00
Antimony.....lb.	.17	— .20	Chloroform.....lb.	.59	— .64	Japanese, No. 1.....lb.	.60	— .62
Needle powder.....lb.	.15	— .17	Chrysarobin.....lb.	6.20	— 6.50	Kamala, U. S. P.....lb.	1.75	— 1.80
Sulphate, 16-17 per cent free			Sulphate.....oz.	—	— .55	Kaolin.....lb.	.02	— .03
sulphur.....lb.	.48	— .49	Cinchondine, Alk.....oz.	—	— .93	Kola Nuts, West Indian.....lb.	.17	— .20
*Antipyrine, bulk.....lb.	19.75	— 20.25	Sulphate.....oz.	—	— .55	Linolin, hydrous, cans.....lb.	.32	— .37
Apomorphine Hydrochloride oz.	—	— 23.80	Cinchonine, Alk. crystals.....oz.	—	— .51	Anhydrous, cans.....lb.	.50	— .55
Areca Nuts.....lb.	.11½	— .12½	Cinnabar.....lb.	—	— .35	Lead Carbonate, med.....lb.	.45	— .50
Powdered.....lb.	.16½	— .17	Civet.....lb.	1.95	— 2.20	Chloride.....lb.	.55	— .60
Argols.....lb.	.16	— .18	Cobalt, pow'd (Fly Poison).....lb.	.44	— .48	Iodide, U. S. P.....lb.	—	— 2.50
*Arsenic, red.....lb.	.60	— .65	Oleate.....lb.	.84	— .95	Licorice, Mass, Syrian.....lb.	.24	— .29
White.....lb.	.18	— .18½	*Cocaine, Alkaloid.....oz.	—	— 7.00	*Sticks, bbls., Corigliano.....lb.	.49	— .50
Atropine, Alk.....oz.	55.00	— 56.00	Boxes.....lb.	.38	— .39	Lithium Benzoate.....lb.	8.00	— 8.25
Sulphate.....oz.	50.00	— 52.00	Hydrochloride, bulk.....oz.	—	— 7.25	Carbonate.....lb.	1.25	— 1.28
Balm of Gilead Buds.....lb.	.22	— .23	*Cocoa Butter, bulk.....lb.	.28	@ .29	Salicylate.....lb.	4.00	— 4.40
*Barium Carb. prec.....lb.	.15	— .25	Cases, fingers.....lb.	.37	— .40	Lupulin, U. S. P.....lb.	2.45	— 3.00
*Caustic Hydrate, C. P.....lb.	—	— .20	Codeine, alk. ¼-oz. vials.....oz.	—	— 12.65	Lycopodium, U. S. P.....lb.	1.45	— 1.50
*Chlorate.....lb.	.51	— .61	Phosphate, ¼-oz. vials.....oz.	—	— 10.55	Magnesium Carbonate, kegs.....lb.	.24	— .25
*Barley, Pearl.....100 lbs.	—	— 6.10	Sulphate, ¼-oz. vials.....oz.	—	— 11.25	Glycerophosphate.....lb.	4.50	— 4.55
*Bay Rum, Porto Rico.....gal.	2.10	— 2.15	Collodion, U. S. P.....lb.	.33	— .37	Hypophosphite.....lb.	1.65	— 1.75
*St. Thomas.....gal.	2.85	— 3.00	Flexible, U. S. P.....lb.	.38	— .44	Iodide.....lb.	—	— 4.30
Benzaldehyde (see bitter oil of			Colocynth, Trieste, whole.....lb.	.25	— .26	Oxide, Tech, bbls. or kegs lb.	.20	— .21
almonds).....gal.	—	— .22	Powdered.....lb.	.30	— .32	Peroxide.....lb.	.75	— .85
Wood bbls.....gal.	—	— .24	Pulp, U. S. P.....lb.	.59	— .64	Salicylate.....lb.	—	—
Benzol, See Coal Tar Crudes.....lb.	16.00	— 18.00	*Spanish Apples.....lb.	.55	— .57	*Sulphate, Epsum Salts,		
Berberine Sulphate.....oz.	1.80	— 1.90	Copper Chloride, pure cryst.....lb.	.55	— .60	*Domestic, in bbls., 100 lbs.	3.70	— 3.75
Beta Naphthol resublimed.....lb.	1.75	— 1.90	Oleate, powdered 20 p.c.....lb.	.55	— .60	*U. S. P.....100 lbs.	4.25	— 4.35
Bismuth, Citrate U. S. P.....lb.	—	— 3.30	Corrosive Sublimate, see Mercury.....lb.	—	— 1.50	Manganes Glycophos.....lb.	1.60	— 1.75
Salicylate.....lb.	—	— 3.15	Cotton Soluble.....lb.	.79	— 1.00	Hypophosphite.....lb.	1.60	— 1.75
Subcarbonate, U. S. P.....lb.	—	— 3.25	Creamar, refined.....lb.	20.75	— 21.00	Iodide.....lb.	—	— 4.30
Subgallate.....lb.	—	— 3.00	Cream of Tartar, cryst.U.S.P.lb.	—	— .47	Peroxide.....lb.	.70	— .75
*Nominal.....lb.	—	—	Powdered, 99 p.c.....lb.	1.85	— 2.00	Sulphate.....lb.	.45	— .50
			Creosote, Beechwood.....lb.	7.45	— 8.40	Manna, large flake.....lb.	.90	— 1.00
			*Carbonate.....lb.	19	— 20	Small flake.....lb.	.72	— .76
			Cresol, U. S. P.....gal.	1.90	— 2.34	Sorts.....lb.	.34	— .39
			*Cuttlefish Bone, Trieste.....lb.	.80	— 1.04	Menthol, Japanese.....lb.	3.10	— 3.15
			*Jewellers large.....lb.	1.00	— 1.04	*Recryst.....lb.	3.85	— 3.90
			Small.....lb.	.85	— .89	Mercury, flasks, 75 lbs.....ea.	—	— 95.00
			French.....lb.	.29	— .34	Bisulphate.....lb.	—	— 1.50
			Dextrin, Corn, bags.....100 lbs.	—	— 5.90	Pe Mass.....lb.	—	— .78
			*Potato, Domestic.....lb.	.09	— .10	Powdered.....lb.	—	— .80
			*Imported.....lb.	.13	— .14	Blue Ointment, 30 p.c.....lb.	—	— .81
			Dover's Powder.....lb.	2.80	— 3.00	50 p.c.....lb.	—	— 1.13
			Dragon's Blood Mass.....lb.	.29½	— .30	Calomel, American.....lb.	—	— 1.91
			Reeds.....lb.	1.73	— 1.75	Corrosive Sublimate cryst. lb.	—	— 1.76
			*Eetins, Alk.....oz.	—	— 70.00	Powder, Granular.....lb.	—	— 1.71
			15 gr. vials.....ea.	—	— 3.75	Iodide, green.....lb.	—	— 3.70
			Hydrochloride.....oz.	—	— 44.00	Red.....lb.	—	— 3.80
			15 gr. vials.....ea.	—	— 1.89	Yellow.....lb.	—	— 3.70
						Red Precipitate.....lb.	—	— 2.10
						Powder.....lb.	—	— 2.20
						White Precipitate.....lb.	—	— 2.20
						Powder.....lb.	—	— 2.25

## Drugs &amp; Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Methylene Blue .....lb.	12.00	-13.90	Soap, Castile, Mottled, pure lb.	.13	-.13%	Citric crystals, bbls. ....lb.	-	-.75
Milk, powdered .....lb.	.15	-.17%	Ordinary .....lb.	.10	-.16%	Powder .....lb.	-	-.72%
Mirbane Oil, refined, drums lb.	.18%	-.20%	Sodium, Acetate .....lb.	.11%	-.12	Cresylic, 95-100 p.c. ....gal.	1.00	-1.05
Morphine, Acet. 1/4-oz. v. 1-oz.			Caodylate .....oz.	1.90	2.00	Chromic, 85 p.c. ....lb.	1.26	-1.50
Hydrochlor. 1/4-oz. v. 1-oz. box oz.	-	-10.10	Citrate, crystals .....lb.	-	-.64	German .....lb.	-	-
Sulphate, 5-oz. cans .....oz.	-	-9.80	Granular U. S. P. ....lb.	.70	-.72	Formic, 75 p.c. ....lb.	.35	-.40
1-oz. vials .....oz.	-	-9.85	Benzoate, granulated, U.S.P. lb.	5.50	-6.00	Callic, U. S. P., bulk .....lb.	1.40	-1.45
3/4-oz. vials, 2 1/2-oz. boxes oz.	-	-10.05	Bicarb, English .....lb.	-	-.02%	Glycerophosphoric .....lb.	3.45	-5.00
3/4-oz. vials, 1-oz. boxes .....oz.	-	-10.10	*Amer., f.o.b. works .....lb.	.02	-.03%	Hydriodic, sp. g. 1.150 .....oz.	.25	-30.00
Diacetyl, Alk., 3/4-oz. v. ....oz.	14.90	-15.10	Bromide, bulk .....lb.	-	-.45	Hydrobromic, Conc. ....lb.	2.40	-2.45
Hydrochloride, 3/4-oz. v. ....oz.	13.50	-13.65	Glycerophosphate, crystals lb.	2.55	-2.60	Hydrocyanic, U.S.P. ....lb.	.35	-.40
Ethyl, Hydrochloride, 1/4-oz. v.			Hypophosphite .....lb.	.92	-.95	Dilute 3 p.c. ....lb.	.20	-.25
*Moss, Iceland .....lb.	.35	-.40	Iodide .....lb.	3.40	-3.45	Hypophosphorous, 50 p.c. ....lb.	1.50	-1.60
Irish .....lb.	.10	-.11	Phosphate, U. S. P. ....lb.	-	-1.07	U.S.P., 10 p.c. ....lb.	.40	-.45
Musk, pods, Cab. ....oz.	10.00	-10.50	Recrystallized .....lb.	.09	-.12	Lactic, U. S. P., 75 p.c. ....lb.	3.40	-3.45
Tonquin .....oz.	18.00	-18.25	Dried .....lb.	.20	-.28	Molybdc, C.P. ....lb.	6.90	-7.40
Grain, Cab .....oz.	16.00	-16.75	Salicylate bulk, U. S. P. ....lb.	-	-.85	Muriatic, C. P. ....lb.	.06	-.07
Tonquin .....oz.	29.00	-30.00	Sulph. (Glauber's Salt) 100-lb.	.60	-.70	Nitric, C. P. ....lb.	.11	-.11%
Druggists .....lb.	27.00	-28.00	Tungstate .....lb.	-	-1.50	Nitro Muriatic .....lb.	.19	-.23
Synthetic .....lb.	11.50	-12.75	Spermacti .....lb.	.23%	-.26	Oleic, purified .....lb.	.30	-.35
Naphthalene, flake .....lb.	.10	-.11	Spirit Ammonia, U. S. P. ....lb.	.43	-.52	Oxalic, cryst., bbls. ....lb.	.45	-.46
Balls .....lb.	.13	-.14	Aromatic, U. S. P. ....lb.	.46	-.50	Picric, kegs .....lb.	.80	-1.10
Nickel and Ammon. Sulphate lb.	.18	-.19	Ether Comp. ....lb.	-	-1.65	Phosphoric, U. S. P. ....lb.	-	-
Sulphate .....lb.	.22	-.23	Nitrous Ether, U. S. P. ....lb.	.47	-.48	Pyrogallol, resublimed .....lb.	3.15	-3.25
Nux Vomica, whole .....lb.	.13%	-.14	Starch, Corn, Pearl, bags, cwt.	-	-4.75	Crystals, bottles .....lb.	2.95	-3.15
Powdered .....lb.	.15	-.16	Potato, granulated .....lb.	.13	-.14	Pyroigneous, purified .....lb.	.05	-.05
*Opium, cases .....lb.	-	-27.00	*Storax, liquid, cases .....lb.	7.00	-7.40	Crude .....gal.	.24	-.29
*Jobbing lots .....lb.	-	-31.00	Strontium Acetate .....lb.	-	-1.25	Salicylic bulk U. S. P. ....lb.	.80	-.85
*Granular .....lb.	-	-29.00	Bromide, crystals .....lb.	-	-.70	Stearic .....lb.	.14	-.15%
*Powdered U. S. P. ....lb.	-	-29.00	Iodide .....lb.	2.75	-2.80	Sulphuric, C.P. ....lb.	.05	-.07
Orthoform .....oz.	1.35	-1.40	Nitrate .....lb.	.29	-.40	Sulphurous .....lb.	.03	-.05
Oxgall, pur. U. S. P. ....lb.	1.50	-1.55	Salicylate, U. S. P. ....lb.	2.70	-3.00	Tannic, U. S. P., bulk .....lb.	.95	-1.00
Papain .....lb.	3.55	-3.95	Strychnine Alk., cryst, bulk oz.	1.35	-1.45	Tartaric Crystals, U. S. P. ....lb.	.76	-.82
Paraffin White Oil, U. S. P. gal.	2.50	-2.90	Acetate .....oz.	1.45	-1.55	Powdered, U. S. P. ....lb.	.76	-.78
Paris Green, kegs .....lb.	.44	-.45	Nitrate .....oz.	1.40	-1.45			
Petrolatum, light amber bbls. lb.	.04%	-.05	Sulphate, crystals, bulk .....oz.	1.10	-1.20			
Cream .....lb.	.07	-.07%	Sugar of Milk, powdered .....lb.	.38	-.39			
Lily white .....lb.	.09%	-.09%	Sulphonal, 100 oz. lots .....oz.	1.25	-1.50			
Snow white .....lb.	12%	-12%	Sulphonemethylmethane, U.S.P. lb.	15.00	-16.00			
Phenolphthalein .....lb.	17.00	-18.00	Sulphonemethylmethane, U.S.P. lb.	13.50	-14.50			
Phosphorus, yellow .....lb.	.80	-.85	Sulphur, bbls. roll .....100 lbs.	2.70	-3.00			
Red .....lb.	1.00	-1.05	Flour .....100 lbs.	2.85	-3.00			
*Pilocarpine .....oz.	18.05	-19.50	Flowers .....100 lbs.	3.05	-3.40			
Piperidine .....oz.	.90	-.95	Precipitated (Lac) .....lb.	.30	-.35			
Piperin .....oz.	.60	-.65	Washed .....lb.	.08	-.10			
Podophyllin, U. S. P. ....oz.	2.95	-3.00	Tamarinds, bbls. ....lb.	.09%	-.09%			
Poppy Heads .....lb.	.75	-.76	Kegs .....per keg	6.00	-6.25			
Potassium acetate .....oz.	1.26	-1.27	Tar, Barbadoes .....gal.	.30	-.35			
Bicarb .....lb.	1.30	-1.40	North Carolina, 1 pt. ....doz.	-	-.85			
Bisulphate .....lb.	.45	-.60	Tartar Emetic, U. S. P. ....lb.	.61	-.64			
C. P. ....lb.	.75	-.85	Casks .....lb.	.56	-.57			
Bromide, (bulk, gran.) .....lb.	-	-1.50	Terpin Hydrate .....lb.	.54	-.60			
Citrate, bulk .....oz.	-	-1.45	Thymol, crystals .....lb.	.75	-.80			
Glycerophosphate, bulk .....oz.	1.65	-1.70	Iodide .....lb.	15.00	-16.00			
Hypophosphite, bulk .....lb.	2.90	-2.95	Tin, crystals .....lb.	.40	-.40%			
Iodide, bulk .....lb.	-	-.25	Bichloride .....lb.	.19%	-.20			
Lactophosphate .....oz.	4.00	-4.25	Oxide .....lb.	.66	-.66%			
*Permanganate .....lb.	3.00	-3.25	Toluol, See Coal Tar Crudes.					
Salicylate .....lb.	.50	-.60	Turpentine, Venice, True .....lb.	3.70	-3.80			
Sulphate, pure .....lb.	.60	-.75	Artificial .....lb.	.12	-.12%			
C. P. ....lb.	.75	-.85	Spirits, see Naval Stores.					
Tartrate, powdered .....lb.	.07	-.07%	Vanillin .....oz.	.64	-.69			
Quassia chips .....lb.	-	-.75	Witch Hazel Ext., dble dist.	.56	-.58			
Quinine, Sulph. 100 oz. tins. oz.	-	-.75%	bbl. ....lb.	.25	-.28			
50-oz. tins .....oz.	-	-.76	Gran .....lb.	.33	-.38			
25-oz. tins .....oz.	-	-.82	Med. ....lb.	.25	-.26			
5-oz. tins .....oz.	-	-.75	Chloride .....lb.	.14%	-.16			
1-oz. tins .....oz.	-	-.75	Iodide .....lb.	-	-3.25			
*Amsterdam .....oz.	.75	-.77	Metallic, C. P. ....lb.	.45	-.75			
*German .....oz.	.75	-.77	Oxide .....lb.	1.0%	-1.1%			
*Java .....oz.	.75	-.78	Permanganate .....lb.	4.75	-5.00			
Quinidine Alk. crystals, tins oz.	-	-.80	Salicylate .....lb.	.15	-.18			
Sulphate, tins .....oz.	-	-.40	C. P. ....lb.	.05	-.06			
Resorcin crystals, U. S. P. ....lb.	15.00	-15.75						
Rochelle Salt, crystals, bbls. lb.	-	-.42						
Powdered, bbls. ....lb.	-	-.41						
Rose Water, triple dist., dem lb.	6.00	-6.20						
Rotten stone, pow'd, bbls. ....lb.	.03	-.04						
*Saccharin .....lb.	33.00	-34.00						
Salicyl .....lb.	-	-						
Salicin, bulk .....lb.	16.00	-17.00						
Salol, bulk, U. S. P. ....lb.	-	-1.50						
Sandalwood .....lb.	.18	-.19						
Ground .....lb.	.20	-.22						
Santonin, cryst. bulk .....lb.	36.00	-37.25						
Powdered .....lb.	36.90	-37.90						
Scammony, resin .....lb.	2.50	-2.80						
Powdered .....lb.	2.70	-3.00						
Seidlitz Mixture, bbls. ....lb.	-	-.30						
Silver Nitrate, 50-oz. lots .....oz.	-	-.46%						
Sticks (Lunar Caustic) .....oz.	.40	-.41						
Oxide .....oz.	.96	-1.00						
*Soap, Castile, white, pure .....lb.	.27	-.28						
Marseilles, white .....lb.	.17	-.18						
Green, pure .....lb.	.15%	-.16						
Ordinary .....lb.	.10%	-.11%						
*Nominal.								

## Essential Oils

Almond, bitter .....lb.	13.00	-14.00	Artificial .....lb.	5.00	-5.25
*Amber, crude .....lb.	1.15	-1.25	Rectified .....lb.	1.45	-1.50
Anise .....lb.	1.10	-1.20	Bay .....lb.	2.40	-2.60
*Bergamot .....lb.	6.25	-6.50	*Synthetic .....lb.	3.65	-3.80
Bois de Rose .....lb.	4.50	-4.80	Cade .....lb.	.95	-1.00
Cajuput, bottle, Native, ca. lb.	.85	-.90	Camphor, heavy gravity .....lb.	.13	-.15
Japanese, white .....lb.	.16	-.18	Caraway .....lb.	7.00	-7.50
Cassia, 75-80 p.c. tech. ....lb.	1.25	-1.30	Lead Free .....lb.	1.35	-1.45
Cedar Leaf .....lb.	.80	-.85	Cedar Wood .....lb.	.16	-.18
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bbls. ....lb.	22.00	-23.00	Citronella, Ceylon, drums .....lb.	.58	-.60
Citronella, Ceylon, bbls. ....lb.	.90	-.95	Cloves, cans .....lb.	-	-2.00
Bottles .....lb.	-	-2.10	Copaiba .....lb.	1.10	-1.15
Coriander .....lb.	14.00	-15.00	Cubeba .....lb.	5.40	-5.60
Cumin .....lb.	4.40	-4.50	Erigeron .....lb.	1.40	-1.50
Eucalyptus, Australian .....lb.	.70	-.75	California .....lb.	.65	-.70
Fennel, sweet .....lb.	4.00	-4.25	Geranium, African rose .....lb.	4.70	-4.80
Bourbon .....lb.	4.35	-4.50	*Turkish .....lb.	3.50	-3.75
Ginger .....lb.	8.00	-8.50	Gingergrass .....lb.	2.00	-3.75
Hemlock .....lb.	.90	-1.00	Juniper Berries, rect. ....lb.	15.75	-16.25
Twice rect. ....lb.	17.00	-18.00	Wood .....lb.	4.50	-4.75
Lavender flowers .....lb.	2.00	-2.25	Spike .....lb.	1.40	-1.45
Garden .....lb.	.60	-.70	Lemon, U. S. P. ....lb.	-	-1.15
Lemongrass .....lb.	1.30	-1.40	Limes, Expressed .....lb.	6.00	-6.10
Distilled .....lb.	3.00	-3.15	Linaloe .....lb.	1.50	-1.55
Mace, distilled .....lb.	1.50	-1.55	*Malefenn .....lb.	12.75	-14.00
*Mustard, natural .....lb.	-	-	*Artificial .....lb.	-	-24.00
Neroli, bigarade .....lb.	45.00	-55.00	Petal .....lb.	55.00	-60.00
Artificial .....lb.	20.00	-25.00	Nutmeg .....lb.	1.50	-1.55
Orange, bitter, W. Indian. ....lb.	2.50	-2.75	Sweet, West Indian .....lb.	2.65	-2.75
Italian, sweet .....lb.	3.00	-3.25			
*Nominal.					

## Acids

Acetic, U. S. P., 56 p.c. ....lb.	.31	-.35	Glacial, 99 p.c. carbonyl .....lb.	6.25	-7.50
Benzoic, from gum .....lb.	.65	-.75	ex Toluol .....lb.	.13%	-1.3%
Boric, cryst., bbls. ....lb.	.13%	-1.3%	Powdered, bbls. ....lb.	.13%	-1.3%
Butyric, Tech., 60 p.c. ....lb.	1.45	-1.50	amphoric .....lb.	4.35	-4.45
Carbolic, cryst. U. S. P. drs. lb.	.49	-.51	1-lb. bottles .....lb.	.53	-.54
5-lb. bottles .....lb.	.51	-.52	50 to 100-lb. tins .....lb.	4.75	-4.80
Cinnamic .....lb.	5.00	-5.20	Chrysophanic .....lb.	6.30	-6.35
*Nominal.					

## Drugs &amp; Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Origanum .....	lb.	30	—	32
*Patchouli .....	lb.	24.00	—	26.00
Pennyroyal, American .....	lb.	1.80	—	1.90
Imported .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.60
Peppermint, bulk, tins .....	lb.	2.35	—	2.45
Petit Grain, So. American .....	lb.	3.50	—	3.60
French .....	lb.	9.00	—	10.00
Pimento .....	lb.	2.65	—	2.75
*Fine Needles .....	lb.	1.75	—	1.95
Rose, natural .....	oz.	22.00	—	24.00
Synthetic .....	oz.	2.80	—	2.95
*Rosemary, French .....	lb.	.85	—	.90
Saflor .....	lb.	4.50	—	5.00
Sandalwood, East Indian .....	lb.	12.20	—	12.35
West Indian .....	lb.	6.00	—	6.25
Sassafras, natural .....	lb.	.80	—	.97
Artificial .....	lb.	.28	—	.30
Savin .....	lb.	5.95	—	6.50
Spearmint .....	lb.	1.90	—	2.10
Spruce .....	lb.	.90	—	1.00
Tanay .....	lb.	2.25	—	2.35
Thyme, red, French .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.60
White, French .....	lb.	1.60	—	1.70
Wine, Ethereal, light .....	lb.	2.50	—	3.00
Heavy .....	lb.	8.00	—	9.00
Wintergreen leaves, true .....	lb.	4.25	—	4.50
Birch, Sweet .....	lb.	2.45	—	2.65
Synthetic, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.80	—	.90
Wormseed .....	lb.	4.40	—	4.60
Wormwood .....	lb.	3.25	—	3.50
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon .....	lb.	12.00	—	23.00
Manila .....	lb.	30.00	—	40.00
Artificial .....	lb.	14.00	—	24.00

## OLEORESINS

Aspidium (Malefern) .....	lb.	11.00	—	11.25
Capsicum, 1-lb. bottles .....	lb.	4.25	—	4.75
Cubeb .....	lb.	4.60	—	6.00
Ginger .....	lb.	3.50	—	4.50
*Lupulin .....	lb.	—	—	7.00
*Parsley Fruit (Petroselinum) .....	lb.	6.25	—	7.00
Pepper, black .....	lb.	10.50	—	11.75
Mullein (so-called) .....	lb.	1.75	—	2.00
Orris, domestic .....	lb.	4.00	—	4.25

## Crude Drugs

## BALSAMS

Copaiba, Para .....	lb.	54	—	55
"South American .....	lb.	90	—	95
Fir, Canada .....	gal.	6.00	—	6.50
Oregon .....	gal.	8.95	—	1.00
Peru .....	lb.	3.85	—	4.00
Tolu .....	lb.	.39	—	.41

## BARKS

Angostura .....	lb.	.65	—	.75
Basswood Bark, pressed .....	lb.	.18	—	.20
Blackhaw, of Root .....	lb.	.18	—	.20
of Tree .....	lb.	.15	—	.17
Buckthorn .....	lb.	.21	—	.24
Calisaya .....	lb.	.18	—	.22
Cascara Sagrada .....	lb.	.12	—	.13
Cascarilla, quills .....	lb.	.25	—	.26
Siftings .....	lb.	.12	—	.14
Chestnut .....	lb.	.06 1/2	—	.07 1/2
Cinchona, red, quills .....	lb.	.37	—	.39
Broken .....	lb.	.31	—	.36
*Yellow "quills" .....	lb.	.36	—	.39
*Broken .....	lb.	.29	—	.36
Loxa, pale, bs. ....	lb.	.26	—	.27
Powdered, boxes .....	lb.	.19	—	.20
*Maracaibo, yellow, powd. .....	lb.	.29	—	.36
Condango .....	lb.	.12	—	.13
Cotton Root .....	lb.	.08	—	.09
Cramp, true .....	lb.	.60	—	.65
Cramp (so-called) .....	lb.	.25	—	.26
Dogwood, Jamaica .....	lb.	.06 1/2	—	.07
Elm, grinding .....	lb.	.08	—	.09
Select, bdlis. ....	lb.	.18	—	.19
Ordinary .....	lb.	.11	—	.13
Hemlock .....	lb.	.06	—	.08
Lemon Peel .....	lb.	.07	—	.09
Mezereon .....	lb.	.24	—	.29
Oak, red .....	lb.	.08	—	.10
White .....	lb.	.03	—	.05
Orange Peel, bitter .....	lb.	.04 1/2	—	.05 1/2
Sweet .....	lb.	.13 1/4	—	.14
Trieste .....	lb.	.12 1/2	—	.13 1/2
Prickly Ash, Southern .....	lb.	.11 1/2	—	.12
Northern .....	lb.	.15	—	.17
Pomegranate .....	lb.	.25	—	.26
of Fruit .....	lb.	.30	—	.32
*Quebracho .....	lb.	1.90	—	1.95
Sassafras, ordinary .....	lb.	.08	—	.13
Select .....	lb.	.16	—	.17
*Nominal.				

Simaruba .....	lb.	24	—	25
Soap, whole .....	lb.	.08	—	.08 1/2
Cut .....	lb.	.15	—	.15 1/2
Crushed .....	lb.	.09 1/2	—	.10
Tonga .....	lb.	.39	—	.40
Wahoo, of Root .....	lb.	.35	—	.37
of Tree .....	lb.	.15	—	.16
Willow, Black .....	lb.	.07 1/2	—	.09 1/2
White .....	lb.	.11	—	.14 1/2
White Pine .....	lb.	.06	—	.07
White Poplar .....	lb.	.03	—	.04
Wild Cherry .....	lb.	.07	—	.08
Witch Hazel .....	lb.	.04	—	.05

## BEANS

Calabar .....	lb.	.29	—	.30
St. Ignatius .....	lb.	.24	—	.26
St. John's Bread .....	lb.	.07	—	.07 1/2
Tonka, Angostura .....	lb.	.39	—	.60
Surinam .....	lb.	.64	—	.69
Vanilla, Mexican, whole .....	lb.	5.00	—	6.50
Cuts .....	lb.	3.70	—	4.25
Bourbon .....	lb.	2.20	—	2.40
South American .....	lb.	3.20	—	4.20
Tahiti, white label .....	lb.	1.55	—	1.60
Green label .....	lb.	1.45	—	1.50

## BERRIES

Cubeb, ordinary .....	lb.	.70	—	.75
XX .....	lb.	.75	—	.80
Powdered .....	lb.	.75	—	.76
Fish .....	lb.	.07	—	.07 1/2
Horser, Nettle, dry .....	lb.	.18	—	.20
*Juniper .....	lb.	.07	—	.07 1/2
Laurel .....	lb.	.07 1/2	—	.08 1/2
Poke .....	lb.	.09	—	.10
Prickly Ash .....	lb.	.12	—	.15
Saw Palmetto .....	lb.	.06	—	.07 1/2
*Sloe .....	lb.	1.45	—	1.50
Sumac .....	lb.	.04	—	.05

## FLOWERS

Arnica .....	lb.	2.40	—	2.75
Powdered .....	lb.	2.40	—	2.50
Borage .....	lb.	.75	—	.80
*Calendula .....	lb.	3.60	—	3.70
*Chamomile, Belgian .....	lb.	.45	—	.50
*German .....	lb.	.50	—	.55
*Hungarian .....	lb.	.50	—	.55
*Roman .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.50
Spanish .....	lb.	.45	—	.55
Clover Tops .....	lb.	.36	—	.38
Dogwood .....	lb.	.15	—	.16
Elder .....	lb.	.27	—	.30
*Insect, open .....	lb.	.30	—	.33
*Closed .....	lb.	.33	—	.35
*Powd. Flowers and stems .....	lb.	.34	—	.37
*Powd. Flowers .....	lb.	.49	—	.51
*Kousso .....	lb.	.54	—	.60
Lavender, ordinary .....	lb.	.19	—	.20
Select .....	lb.	.24	—	.29
Linden, with leaves .....	lb.	.30	—	.35
Malva, blue .....	lb.	1.55	—	1.70
*Black .....	lb.	.45	—	.60
*Mullein .....	lb.	2.95	—	3.05
Orange .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.05
Ox-Eye, Daisy .....	lb.	.05	—	.06
Patchouli .....	lb.	.35	—	.40
*Poppy, red .....	lb.	.70	—	.95
*Rosemary .....	lb.	.50	—	.60
Saffron, American .....	lb.	.50	—	.55
Valencia .....	lb.	12.00	—	12.40
Tilia (see Linden)				

## LEAVES AND HERBS

*Aconite, German .....	lb.	.25	—	.30
Balmory, German .....	lb.	.08	—	.09
Bay, true .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.04
Belladonna .....	lb.	1.60	—	1.70
Boneset, leaves and tops .....	lb.	.05 1/2	—	.07
Buchu, short .....	lb.	1.28	—	1.30
Long .....	lb.	1.30	—	1.35
Cannabis, true imported .....	lb.	2.50	—	2.60
of American .....	lb.	.65	—	.77
Catnip .....	lb.	.04	—	.08
Chestnut .....	lb.	.60	—	.65
Chiretta .....	lb.	.36	—	.38
*Coca, Huanuco .....	lb.	.45	—	.50
*Truxillo .....	lb.	.42	—	.48
Coltsfoot .....	lb.	.30 1/2	—	.31
Conium .....	lb.	.20	—	.20 1/2
Corn Silk .....	lb.	.07	—	.09
Damiana .....	lb.	.13	—	.15
Dandelion .....	lb.	.18	—	.19
Deer Tongue .....	lb.	.09 1/2	—	.11
Digitalis, Domestic .....	lb.	.53	—	.65
Imported .....	lb.	.64	—	.70
Eucalyptus .....	lb.	.07	—	.08
Euphorbia Pilulifera .....	lb.	.21	—	.23
Grindelia Robusta .....	lb.	.07	—	.08
*Henbane, German .....	lb.	4.55	—	4.65
*Russian .....	lb.	4.70	—	4.90
*Nominal.				

Henna .....	lb.	.11	—	.12
Horehound .....	lb.	.20	—	.22
Jaborandi .....	lb.	.19	—	.26
Laurel .....	lb.	.09 1/2	—	.09 3/4
Life Everlasting .....	lb.	.06	—	.07
Liverwort .....	lb.	.55	—	.60
Lobelia .....	lb.	.08	—	.09
Lovage .....	lb.	.28	—	.33
Matico .....	lb.	.26	—	.29
*Marjoram, German .....	lb.	—	—	.55
French .....	lb.	.34	—	.35
Liverwort .....	lb.	.60	—	.70
Pennyroyal .....	lb.	.05 1/2	—	.06
Peppermint, American .....	lb.	.15	—	.19
Pichi .....	lb.	.10	—	.12
Prince's Pine .....	lb.	.09	—	.11
Plantain .....	lb.	.10 1/2	—	.11
*Pulsatilla .....	lb.	7.45	—	7.50
Queen of the Meadow .....	lb.	.08	—	.09
Rose, red .....	lb.	1.35	—	1.45
Rosemary .....	lb.	.22	—	.23
Rue .....	lb.	.39	—	.50
*Sage, stemless, Austrian .....	lb.	—	—	.65
*Grinding .....	lb.	.55	—	.60
Greek .....	lb.	.16	—	.16 1/2
Spanish .....	lb.	.12	—	.13
*Savory .....	lb.	.17	—	.17 1/2
Senna, Alexandria, whole .....	lb.	.75	—	.80
Half leaf .....	lb.	.64	—	.70
Siftings .....	lb.	.39	—	.41
Tinowdered .....	lb.	.39	—	.40
Pods .....	lb.	.20	—	.21
Squaw Vine .....	lb.	.14	—	.16
Skullcap .....	lb.	.15	—	.17
Spearmint, American .....	lb.	.20	—	.22
Stramonium .....	lb.	.23	—	.25
Tansy .....	lb.	.08 1/2	—	.10 1/2
Thyme .....	lb.	.10	—	.10 1/2
Uva Ursi .....	lb.	.06	—	.07 1/2
Water Pepper .....	lb.	.06	—	.07
Witch Hazel .....	lb.	.07 1/2	—	.08
Wintergreen .....	lb.	.07	—	.08
Wormwood .....	lb.	.24	—	.26
Yerba Santa .....	lb.	.07	—	.08

## ROOTS

Aconite English	lb.	.66	—	.70
Powdered	lb.	.70	—	.74
*German	lb.	.69	—	.75
*Powdered	lb.	.74	—	.80
*Alkanet	lb.	1.75	—	1.90
Althea, cut	lb.	.37	—	.41
Whole	lb.	.29	—	.30
American	lb.	.36	—	.38
*German	lb.	.60	—	.75
Arnica	lb.	.52	—	.60
Arrowroot, American	lb.	.07	—	.07 1/2
Bermuda	lb.	.50	—	.51
St. Vincent	lb.	.08 1/2	—	.09 1/2
Bamboo Brier	lb.	.05	—	.07
Bearsfoot	lb.	.04 1/2	—	.05
Belladonna	lb.	3.45	—	3.50
Powdered	lb.	3.50	—	3.55
Berberis, aq.	lb.	.19	—	.20
Blue	lb.	.14	—	.18
Bitter	lb.	.22	—	.24
Blood	lb.	.09	—	.10
Blueflag	lb.	.14	—	.15
Bryonia	lb.	.39	—	.49
Burdock, Imported	lb.	.32	—	.42
American	lb.	.21	—	.24
Calamus, bleached	lb.	2.00	—	2.50
Unbleached, natural	lb.	.16	—	.20
Cohosh, black	lb.	.04	—	.04 1/2
Blue	lb.	.04	—	.04 1/2
Colchicum	lb.	2.70	—	2.75
Colombo, whole	lb.	.12 1/2	—	.14
Comfrey	lb.	.15	—	.16
Culver's	lb.	.11 1/2	—	.12
Cranesbill see Geranium.				
Dandelion, English	lb.	.32	—	.33
American	lb.	.32	—	.33
*Doggrass, true, imported	lb.	1.30	—	1.35
Bermuda, cut	lb.	.60	—	.65
Echinacea	lb.	.34	—	.35
Elecampene	lb.	.08 1/2	—	.09
Galangal	lb.	.12	—	.14
Gelsemium	lb.	.10	—	.11
Gentian	lb.	.17	—	.19
Powdered	lb.	.18	—	.20
Geranium	lb.	.06	—	.07
Powdered	lb.	.09	—	.10
Ginger, Jamaica, unbleached	lb.	.19	—	.23
Bleached	lb.	.22	—	.24
Ginseng, Cultivated	lb.	4.20	—	5.45
Wild, Eastern	lb.	6.20	—	6.45
Northwestern	lb.	6.45	—	6.70
Southern	lb.	6.30	—	6.50
Golden Seal	lb.	5.75	—	5.90
Powdered	lb.	6.00	—	6.25
*Hellebore, Black	lb.	1.00	—	1.25
*White, Domestic	lb.	.28	—	.30
Powdered	lb.	.29	—	.30
*Imported	lb.	.40	—	.44
*Nominal.				

## Drugs &amp; Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Ipecac, Cartagena .....	lb.	2.20	—	2.25	Quince, select .....	lb.	.79	—	.89	Ammonia Water, 26 deg., car lb.	..	.06	—	.06%
Powdered .....	lb.	2.25	—	2.30	Rape, English .....	lb.	.08%	—	.09	20 deg., carboys .....	lb.	—	—	.05
Rio .....	lb.	2.75	—	3.00	Japanese .....	lb.	.08%	—	.09	18 deg., carboys .....	lb.	—	—	.04%
Jalap, whole .....	lb.	.12	—	.12%	Sabadilla (whole) .....	lb.	.20%	—	.23%	16 deg., carboys .....	lb.	—	—	.04
Powdered .....	lb.	.17	—	.18	Stavesacre .....	lb.	.24%	—	.28	Ammonium chloride, U.S.P. .....	lb.	.19	—	.21
Kava Kava .....	lb.	.18%	—	.19	Stramonium .....	lb.	.15%	—	.17%	Sal Ammoniac, gray .....	lb.	.11	—	.12
Lady Slipper .....	lb.	.66	—	.68	*Strophanthus, Hiapidus .....	lb.	2.30	—	2.40	Granulated, white .....	lb.	.18	—	.19
Licorice, Russian, cut .....	lb.	.85	—	1.00	Kombe .....	lb.	3.95	—	4.00	Lump .....	lb.	—	—	—
Powdered .....	lb.	.24	—	.25	Sunflower, large .....	lb.	.04%	—	.05	Sulphate, foreign .....	100 lbs.	—	—	—
Spanish natural, bales .....	lb.	.17%	—	.18%	Small .....	lb.	.04	—	.04%	Domestic .....	100 lbs.	.05	—	.05%
Selected .....	lb.	.25	—	.26	Turmeric, Aleppy .....	lb.	.10	—	.10%	Antimony Salts, 75 p.c. ....	lb.	—	—	—
Lovage, Am. ....	lb.	.65	—	.75	China .....	lb.	.07%	—	.08	65 p.c. ....	lb.	—	—	—
Manaca .....	lb.	.21	—	.23	Madras .....	lb.	.08%	—	.08%	47 p.c. ....	lb.	—	—	—
Mandrake .....	lb.	.07%	—	.08%	Worm, American .....	lb.	.06%	—	.07%	Blanc Fixe .....	lb.	.04%	—	.05
*Musk, Russian .....	lb.	4.95	—	5.00	Levant .....	lb.	.40	—	.45	Barium, chloride .....	ton	95.00	—	100.00
Orris, Florentine, bold .....	lb.	.14	—	.16						Nitrate .....	lb.	.28	—	.30
Verona .....	lb.	.13	—	.14						Nitrate .....	lb.	.11%	—	.12
Finger .....	lb.	1.70	—	1.75						Barytes, floated, white .....	ton	30.00	—	35.00
Pereira Brava .....	lb.	.58	—	.60						Off color .....	ton	14.00	—	18.00
Pellitory .....	lb.	.35	—	.47						Bleaching powder, 35 p.c. ....	lb.	.02%	—	.03
Pink, true .....	lb.	.45	—	.50						Calcium, Acetate, crude 100 lbs.	4.50	—	—	4.55
Pleurisy .....	lb.	.19	—	.20						Carbide .....	ton	70.00	—	73.00
Poke .....	lb.	.04	—	.04%						Carbonate .....	lb.	—	—	—
Rhatany .....	lb.	.17%	—	.18%						Chloride, solid, f. o. b. N.Y. ton	—	—	—	—
Rhubarb Shensi .....	lb.	.41	—	.65						Granulated, f. o. b. N. Y. ton	—	—	—	—
Cuts .....	lb.	.20	—	.21						Solid, second hands .....	ton	30.00	—	34.00
High Dried .....	lb.	.44	—	.46						Gran., second hands .....	ton	40.00	—	45.00
Sarsaparilla, Hondura .....	lb.	.21	—	.25						Sulphate .....	lb.	.10	—	.12%
American .....	lb.	.28	—	.30						Carbon tetrachloride .....	lb.	.15%	—	.16
Mexican .....	lb.	.64	—	.66						Copper Carbonate .....	lb.	.33	—	.35
Senega, Northern .....	lb.	.75	—	.80						Subacetate (Verdigris) .....	lb.	.40	—	.42
Southern .....	lb.	.31	—	.33						Powdered .....	lb.	.40	—	.42
Serpentaria .....	lb.	.09%	—	.11%						Sulphate, 98-99 p.c. ....	lb.	.09%	—	.09%
Skunk Cabbage .....	lb.	.35	—	.40						Second hands .....	lb.	.09%	—	.09%
*Snake, Black .....	lb.	.38	—	.43						Powdered .....	lb.	.10	—	.11
Canada, natural .....	lb.	.38	—	.43						Copperas, f.o.b. works. 100 lbs.	1.00	—	—	1.50
Stripped .....	lb.	.22	—	.24						Sulphur Oil, crude .....	gal.	2.65	—	2.75
Spikenard .....	lb.	.15	—	.16						Refined .....	gal.	3.75	—	4.00
Squaw Vine .....	lb.	.12%	—	.14						Hydrofluoric, 30 p.c. in bbls. lb.	—	—	—	.05
Stillingia .....	lb.	.09	—	.09%						48 p.c. in carboys .....	lb.	—	—	.09
Stone .....	lb.	.06	—	.07						52 p.c. in carboys .....	lb.	—	—	.10
Unicorn false (helonias) .....	lb.	.27	—	.28						Lead, Acetate, brown sugar. lb.	.12%	—	—	.12%
True (Aletris) .....	lb.	.17	—	.20						White cryst. ....	lb.	.14	—	.14%
Valerian, Belgian .....	lb.	.69	—	.76						Broken Cakes .....	lb.	.13%	—	.13%
*English .....	lb.	.80	—	.85						Granulated .....	lb.	.13%	—	.13%
*German .....	lb.	.53	—	.55						Arsenate, powdered .....	lb.	.22	—	.24
Japanese .....	lb.	.13%	—	.16						Paste .....	lb.	.10	—	.12
Yellow Dock .....	lb.	—	—	—						Nitrate .....	lb.	.15	—	.16
Domestic .....	lb.	—	—	—						Oxide, Litharge, Amer. pd. lb.	.09%	—	—	.09%
Yellow Parilla .....	lb.	.10	—	.12						Red, American .....	lb.	—	—	.10%
										Foreign .....	lb.	—	—	—
										White, Basic Carb., Amer.	lb.	—	—	.09%
										dry .....	lb.	—	—	.10%
										Oil, 100 lbs. or over .....	lb.	—	—	.10%
										English .....	lb.	—	—	.08%
										Basic Sulphate .....	lb.	—	—	.08%
										Muriatic acid, .....	lb.	—	—	.01%
										18 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.01%	—	.01%
										20 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.01%	—	.01%
										22 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.01%	—	.02
										Nitric acid, 36 deg. carboys lb.	.05%	—	—	.06%
										38 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.06	—	.06%
										40 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.06%	—	.07
										42 deg. carboys .....	lb.	.07%	—	.08
										Aqua Fortis, 36 deg. carb. lb.	.08%	—	—	.08%
										38 deg. carboys .....	lb.	—	—	.05%
										40 deg. carboys .....	lb.	—	—	.06
										42 deg. carboys .....	lb.	—	—	.06%
										Plaster of Paris .....	bbl.	1.50	—	1.76
										True Dental .....	bbl.	1.75	—	2.00
										Potash Bichromate .....	lb.	.35%	—	.36
										Carbonate, calc. ....	lb.	.40	—	.80
										Caustic, 88-92 .....	lb.	.85	—	.86
										Chlorate, cryst. ....	lb.	.60	—	.70
										Powdered .....	lb.	.60	—	.74
										Muriate basis 80 p.c. per ton	375.00	—	—	400.00
										Prussiate, red .....	lb.	2.60	—	2.80
										Yellow .....	lb.	.96	—	1.00
										Salt peter, crude .....	lb.	—	—	—
										Refined .....	lb.	.31	—	.38
										Soda Ash, 58 p.c. in bags 100 lbs.	2.90	—	—	3.00
										Dense .....	100 lb.	3.90	—	4.25
										Bichromate .....	lb.	.15%	—	.16
										Bisulphate .....	lb.	—	—	—
										Carbonate, Sal Soda, Am 100 lbs.	1.10	—	—	1.25
										Caustic, dom. 76 p.c. 100 lbs.	6.60	—	—	6.75
										Powd. or gran., 76 p.c.	100 lbs.	6.00	—	6.25
										Chlorate .....	lb.	.24%	—	.25%
										Cyanide, bulk .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.10
										Hyposulphite, bbls. 100 lbs.	1.60	—	—	1.75
										Kegs .....	100 lbs.	2.00	—	2.25
										Nitrate, techn. ....	100 lbs.	4.00	—	4.65
										Nitrate, refined .....	lb.	.05%	—	.05%
										Nitrite .....	lb.	.38	—	.45
										Prussiate .....	lb.	.30	—	.45
										Silicate 140 p.c. ....	100 lb.	2.00	—	2.50
										Silicate, 40 p.c. ....	100 lbs.	1.05	—	1.25
										Sulph., Glauber's salt 100 lbs.	.70	—	—	.75
										Soda, Sulphide, 30 p.c. cryst lb.	.02	—	—	.02%
										60 p.c. ....per 100 lbs.	.03	—	—	.03%

# Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Sulphur (crude), f.o.b. N. Y. ton	35.00	45.00
Sulphur, crude, f.o.b. Balti-		
more	35.50	45.50
Sulphuric Acid		
60 deg.	25.00	26.00
66 deg.	31.00	35.00
Oleum 20 p.c.	.02	.0234
Battery Acid, car's per 100 lbs	2.75	3.00

## Dyestuffs, Tanning Materials and Accessories

### COAL-TAR CRUDE AND INTERMEDIATES

Acid Amidonaphtholsulphonic lb.	—	1.75
Acid Benzic .....	5.50	8.00
Acid Benzic .....	3.00	3.50
Acid H .....	—	2.50
Acid Metanilic .....	1.70	1.80
Acid Naphthionic, white .....	—	—
Acid Naphthosulphonic .....	—	—
Acid Naphthylamine sulphate .....	—	—
Acid Sulphanilic .....	35	37
p-Amidophenol .....	5.50	6.00
p-Amidophenol Hydrochloride lb.	5.00	5.50
Aminobenzene .....	1.75	1.85
Aniline Oil .....	28 1/2	—
Aniline Salts .....	35	36
Aniline for red .....	1.12	1.15
Anthracene (80 p.c.) .....	10	12
Anthraquinone .....	5.00	5.50
Benzaldehyde .....	1.80	1.90
Benzenidine .....	1.60	1.70
Benzenidine Sulphate .....	57	61
Benzol, C. P. .....	—	60
Benzylchloride .....	2.25	2.50
Chlorobenzol .....	—	31
Cumidine .....	—	—
Diamidophenol .....	—	—
o-Dianisidine .....	35	40
Dichlorobenzol .....	21	24
o-Dichlorobenzol .....	—	3.50
Diethylaniline .....	60	62
Dinitrobenzol .....	33	35
m-Dinitrobenzene .....	45	50
Dinitrochlorobenzene .....	50	56
Dinitronaphthalene .....	44	75
Dinitrophenol .....	70	72
Dinitrotoluenol .....	55	60
Diphenylamine .....	90	100
Dioxynaphthalene .....	—	—
Hydrazobenzene .....	1.50	2.00
Induline .....	2.00	2.25
Methylantraquinone .....	—	—
Monodinitrochlorobenzol .....	48	52
Monothylaniline .....	1.00	1.25
Naphthalene .....	—	10
Naphthalenediamine .....	—	2.90
a-Naphthol .....	70	75
b-Naphthol .....	85	90
Sublimed .....	1.15	1.25
a-Naphthylamine .....	1.10	1.20
b-Naphthylamine .....	1.25	1.35
p-Nitraniline .....	1.20	1.22
Nitrobenzene .....	50	56
o-Nitrochlorobenzol .....	44	65
Nitronaphthalene .....	60	65
Nitronaphthol .....	70	75
Nitrotoluenol .....	1.00	1.25
p-Nitrotoluenol .....	1.15	1.25
m-Phenylenediamine .....	3.50	4.30
p-Phenylenediamine .....	6.40	6.50
Phthalic Anhydride .....	—	—
Pseudo-Cumol .....	16.00	17.00
Resorcinol .....	—	9.00
Technical .....	—	2.50
Tetranitromethylaniline .....	—	—
Toluidine .....	80	90
o-Toluidine .....	1.00	1.25
p-Toluidine .....	1.90	2.00
Toluol, pure .....	1.80	2.00
Toluol Commercial 90 p.c. .....	1.80	2.05
m-Toluylenediamine .....	1.60	1.80
Xylene, pure .....	1.00	1.25
Xylene, Com. .....	35	40
Xylidine .....	75	80

### COAL-TAR COLORS

Acid Black .....	1.10	1.75
Acid Blue .....	2.50	4.00
Acid Brown .....	1.25	1.50
Acid Fuchsin .....	7.00	10.00
Acid Orange .....	1.00	1.50
Acid Orange II .....	1.00	1.25
Acid Orange III .....	1.00	1.15
Acid Red .....	2.50	3.55
Acid Scarlet .....	2.30	3.50
Acid Yellow .....	2.00	3.00
Alizarin Blue .....	7.00	8.00
Alizarin Blue, bright .....	6.50	7.00
Alizarin Blue, medium .....	5.50	6.00

Alizarin Brown, conc. ....	lb.	8.50	10.00
Alizarin Orange .....	lb.	8.25	9.50
Alizarin Yellow .....	lb.	—	—
Alpine Red .....	lb.	6.75	8.00
Alpine Yellow .....	lb.	6.75	8.00
Azo Carmine .....	lb.	5.50	6.00
Azo Yellow .....	lb.	2.60	3.00
Azo Yellow, green shade .....	lb.	—	—
Azo Yellow, red shade .....	lb.	4.50	5.00
Aurine .....	lb.	2.00	2.50
Bismarck Brown Y .....	lb.	1.10	1.30
Bismarck Brown F .....	lb.	—	—
Bismarck Brown FF conc. ....	lb.	2.25	3.25
Bismarck Brown 3R .....	lb.	1.60	2.00
Bismarck Brown R .....	lb.	1.30	2.00
Bright Red .....	lb.	2.75	3.75
Chrome Red .....	lb.	—	—
Chrysamine Yellow .....	lb.	1.50	2.50
Chrysoidine .....	lb.	1.50	1.60
Chrysoidine R .....	lb.	2.00	2.25
Chrysoidine Y .....	lb.	1.75	2.00
Congo Red .....	lb.	2.60	3.00
Crystal Violet .....	lb.	7.00	8.00
Direct Acid Orange .....	lb.	1.10	1.25
Direct Black .....	lb.	1.50	2.00
Direct Blue .....	lb.	2.60	3.00
Direct Sky Blue .....	lb.	2.50	3.50
Direct Brown .....	lb.	1.60	2.00
Direct Bordeaux .....	lb.	5.25	5.50
Direct Fast Red .....	lb.	2.10	2.50
Direct Red .....	lb.	2.50	4.00
Direct Yellow .....	lb.	2.50	3.50
Direct Fast Yellow .....	lb.	2.40	3.00
Direct Violet .....	lb.	3.50	5.50
Fast Red, 6B extra, cont' .....	lb.	—	1.85
T extra, contract .....	lb.	—	2.00
Fast Scarlet, contract .....	lb.	1.75	2.35
Fur Black, extra .....	lb.	3.50	4.50
Fur Brown B .....	lb.	3.00	6.00
Fur Brown GG .....	lb.	—	8.00
Green Crystals .....	lb.	7.50	8.50
Indigo 20 p.c. paste .....	lb.	1.50	1.60
Indigotine, conc. ....	lb.	3.85	4.00
Indigotine, paste .....	lb.	1.30	1.60
Magenta .....	lb.	—	10.00
Metanil Yellow .....	lb.	2.50	3.00
Medium Green .....	lb.	4.00	4.50
Methylene Blue, tech. ....	lb.	4.50	5.00
Methyl Violet .....	lb.	4.00	4.75
Naphthol Green .....	lb.	3.50	3.75
Nigrosine, Oil Sol. ....	lb.	.80	1.00
Nigrosine, spts. sol. ....	lb.	.90	1.00
Nigrosine water sol, blue .....	lb.	1.60	2.00
Jet .....	lb.	1.35	1.50
Naphthol Green .....	lb.	4.50	6.00
Naphthylamine Red .....	lb.	6.00	6.50
Oil Black .....	lb.	—	1.25
Oil Orange .....	lb.	—	2.00
Oil Scarlet .....	lb.	2.50	3.00
Oil Yellow .....	lb.	1.80	2.50
Orange, R. G., contract .....	lb.	1.50	2.00
Orange Y, conc. ....	lb.	1.30	1.50
Portacene .....	lb.	2.50	3.00
Scarlet 2R .....	lb.	2.00	5.00
Soluble Blue .....	lb.	6.50	8.50
Sulphur Black .....	lb.	.75	.95
Sulphur Black E. S. ext. conc. lb.	—	—	—
Sulphur Black E. S. standard lb.	—	—	—
Sulphur Black 100 p.c. ....	lb.	—	—
Sulphur Black 150 p.c. ....	lb.	—	85
Sulphur Blue .....	lb.	2.60	3.25
Sulphur Blue-Black .....	lb.	4.00	4.20
Sulphur Brown Chestnut .....	lb.	.28	.50
Sulphur Green .....	lb.	1.60	1.75
Sulphur Yellow .....	lb.	—	—
Tartrazine .....	lb.	1.90	2.00
Wool Orange .....	lb.	1.50	2.00
Victoria Blue .....	lb.	16.00	18.00
Victoria Blue base .....	lb.	23.00	24.00
Victoria Green .....	lb.	12.00	13.00
Victoria Red .....	lb.	6.00	7.00
Victoria Yellow .....	lb.	7.50	8.00
Yellow for wool .....	lb.	2.75	3.00

### NATURAL DYESTUFFS

Annatto, fine .....	lb.	.35	.36
Seed .....	lb.	.15	.17
Carmine No. 40 .....	lb.	4.25	4.75
Cochineal .....	lb.	.53	.55
Gambier, see tanning. ....	lb.	3.50	4.50
Indigo, Bengal .....	lb.	3.00	3.25
Oude .....	lb.	2.35	2.65
Guatemala .....	lb.	3.15	3.60
Kurpaha .....	lb.	1.15	1.25
Madras .....	lb.	.27	.29
Madder, Dutch .....	lb.	—	—
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo .....	lb.	—	—
Chinese .....	lb.	.25	.26
Persian Berries .....	lb.	—	—
Quercitron Bark, see tanning. ....	lb.	—	—
Sumac, see tanning. ....	lb.	—	—
Turneric, Madras .....	lb.	.08 1/4	.09
Aleppery .....	lb.	.10	.10 1/4
Pubna .....	lb.	—	—
China .....	lb.	.07	.07 1/4

### DYEWOODS

Barwood .....	lb.	—	—
Camwood, chips .....	lb.	.17	.20
Fustic, sticks .....	ton	39.00	40.00
Chips .....	lb.	.04	.05
Hyperic, chips .....	lb.	.09	.10
Logwood sticks .....	ton	39.50	40.00
Chips .....	lb.	.03 1/2	.04 1/2
Quercitron, see tanning. ....	lb.	—	—
Red Saunders, chips .....	lb.	.15	.17

### EXTRACTS

Archil, double .....	lb.	.14 1/4	.16 1/4
Triple .....	lb.	.18 1/2	.19 1/2
Concentrated .....	lb.	.28 1/4	.30 1/4
Cutch, Mangrove, see tanning. ....	lb.	—	—
Rangoon, boxes .....	lb.	.12 1/2	.13 1/2
Liquid .....	lb.	.08 1/2	.09
Tablet .....	lb.	.10	.12
Cudbear, French .....	lb.	—	—
English .....	lb.	.21	.27
Concentrated .....	lb.	—	38
Flavine .....	lb.	1.00	1.50
Fustic .....	lb.	.11	.12
Gall .....	lb.	—	.18
Hematin .....	lb.	.08	.10
Crystals .....	lb.	.24	.34
Hyperic, liquid .....	lb.	.18	.20
Indigo, natural for cotton .....	lb.	.50	.52
For wool .....	lb.	.28	.30
Indigotine, 100 p.c. pure .....	lb.	—	5.50
Logwood, solid .....	lb.	—	.17
Crystals .....	lb.	.19	.24
51 deg. Tawdrie .....	lb.	.08	.10
Contract .....	lb.	—	—
Osage Orange—	lb.	—	—
Powdered .....	lb.	—	.25
Paste .....	lb.	.06	.12
Persian Berries .....	lb.	—	—
Quebracho, see tanning. ....	lb.	.05	.07
Quercitron .....	lb.	—	—
Sumac, see tanning. ....	lb.	—	—

### MISCELLANEOUS DYESTUFFS AND ACCESSORIES

Albumen, Egg .....	lb.	.80	.85
Blood, imported .....	lb.	.46	.50
Domestic .....	lb.	.36	.45
Prussian blue .....	lb.	.80	.80
Soluble .....	lb.	.35	1.00
Turkey Red Oil .....	lb.	.14	.16
Zinc Dust, prime heavy .....	lb.	.18	.25

### RAW TANNING MATERIALS

Algarobilla .....	ton	140.00	150.00
Divi Divi .....	ton	61.00	62.00
Hemlock Bark .....	ton	15.00	16.00
Mangrove African, 38 p.c. ....	ton	60.00	62.00
Bark, S. A. ....	ton	28.00	38.00
Myrobolans .....	ton	60.00	65.00
Oak Bark .....	ton	15.00	16.00
Ground .....	ton	—	17.50
Quercitron Bark No. 1 .....	ton	—	50.00
No. 2 .....	ton	—	50.00
Sumac, Sicily, 27 p.c. ton. ....	ton	85.00	95.00
Virginia, 20 p.c. tan .....	ton	55.00	57.00
Valonia Cups .....	ton	—	—
Beard .....	ton	—	—
Wattle Bark .....	ton	62.00	64.00

### TANNING EXTRACTS

Chestnut, ordinary, 25 p.c. tan. ....	lb.	—	—
bbls. ....	lb.	.02 1/4	.02 3/4
Clarified, 25 p.c. tan, bbls. ....	lb.	.02 1/4	.03
Crystals, ordinary .....	lb.	—	—
Clarified .....	lb.	—	—
Drumtan, 25 p.c. tan .....	lb.	.02 1/4	.03
Gambier, 25 p.c. tan .....	lb.	.10	.10 1/2
Common .....	lb.	.15 1/4	.16
Cubes No. 1 .....	lb.	.23	.24
No. 2 .....	lb.	.21	.22
Hemlock, 25 p.c. tan .....	lb.	.03 1/4	.04 1/4
Larch, 25 p.c. tan .....	lb.	.03	.03 1/4
Crystals, 50 p.c. tan .....	lb.	.06	.07
Mangrove, 55 p.c. tan .....	lb.	.08	.12
Liquid, 25 p.c. tan .....	lb.	.06	.08
Muskegon, 23-30 p.c. tan, ....	lb.	—	—
50 p.c. total solids .....	lb.	.01 1/4	.02 1/4
Myrobolans, liq. 23-25 p.c. tan lb.	lb.	.06	.07
Solid, 50 p.c. tan .....	lb.	.10	.11
Oak Bark, liquid, 23-25 p.c. tan lb.	lb.	.03 1/4	.04 1/4
Quebracho, liquid, 35 p.c. tan. ....	lb.	.05	.06
treated .....	lb.	—	—
35 p.c. tan, untreated .....	lb.	—	—
35 p.c. tan, bleaching .....	lb.	.07 1/4	.08
Solid, 65 p.c. tan, ordinary .....	lb.	.09	.11
Clarified .....	lb.	.10	.12
Spruce, liquid, 20 p.c. tan .....	lb.	—	—
50 p.c. total solids .....	lb.	.01	.01 1/4
Sumac, liquid, 25 p.c. tan .....	lb.	.06	.10 1/2
Valonia, solid, 65 p.c. tan, .....	lb.	Nominal	—

### Oils

### ANIMAL AND FISH

(Carloads)	gal.	.83	.84
*Cod, Newfoundland .....	gal.	.81	.82
Domestic, prime .....	gal.	.81	.82
*Nominal.	—	—	—

# Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Cod Liver Newfoundland	bbbl.	75.00	-80.00
Norwegian	bbbl.	120.00	-125.00
*German, American	lb.	.09 1/4	-.09 3/4
English	lb.	.09 1/4	-.09 3/4
Neutral	lb.	.31	-.34
Horse	lb.	.17	-.18
Lard, prime, winter	gal.	1.80	-1.85
Off Prime	gal.	1.55	-1.65
Extra, No. 1	gal.	1.44	-1.48
No. 1	gal.	1.38	-1.40
No. 2	gal.	1.35	-1.36
Menhaden, Brown, strained	gal.	.85	-.87
Light, strained	gal.	.88	-.89
Yellow, bleached	gal.	.90	-.91
White, bl'ch'd winter	gal.	.93	-.94
*Northern, crude, f.o.b. plant	gal.	.75	-.78
*Southern, crude, f.o.b. plant	gal.	.78	-.82
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	gal.	1.55	-1.60
30 deg., cold test	gal.	1.50	-1.55
40 deg., cold test	gal.	1.50	-1.55
Dark	gal.	1.38	-1.40
Prime	gal.	1.45	-1.50
Oleo Oil	gal.	1.54	-1.58
Herring	gal.	.67	-.72
*Porpoise, body	gal.	.80	-.85
*Jaw	gal.	23.00	-25.00
Red, (Crude Oleic Acid)	lb.	.13 1/2	-.14
Saponified	lb.	.14	-.15
*Seal, white	gal.	.45	-.50
Sod Oil	lb.	.09 3/4	-.11 3/4
*Sperm bleached, winter			
38 deg., cold test	gal.	1.16	-1.18
45 deg., cold test	gal.	1.14	-1.16
Natural winter, 38 deg. cold test	lb.	1.13	-1.14
Stearic, single pressed	lb.	.23	-.24
Double pressed	lb.	.24	-.25
Triple pressed	lb.	.25	-.26
Tallow, acidless	gal.	1.54	-1.56
Prime	gal.	1.48	-1.50
Whale, Bleached, natural	gal.	.87	-.89
Extra bleached, winter	gal.	.89	-.91
<b>VEGETABLE OILS</b>			
Castor, No. 1 bbls.	lb.	.25 1/2	-.26 1/2
Cases	lb.	.24 1/2	-.25
No. 3	lb.	.24	-.25
*Cocanut, Ceylon, bbls.	lb.	.16 1/2	-.17
Cochin domestic	lb.	.19	-.19 1/2
Domestic, tanks	lb.	.16	-.16 1/2
Corn, refined, bbls.	lb.	16.50	-17.00
Cottonseed, Crude, f.o.b. in mills	gal.	1.08	-1.10
Summer yellow prime	bbbl.	15.75	-16.25
White	lb.	.14	-.15
Winter, yellow	gal.	1.27	-1.28
Linseed, raw, car lots	gal.	1.27	-1.28
5-bbl. lots	gal.	1.28	-1.29
Boiled, 5-bbl. lots	gal.	1.29	-1.30
Double Boiled, 5 bbl. lots	gal.	1.32	-1.33
Olive, denatured	gal.	1.35	-1.40
Foots	lb.	.15	-.15 1/2
*Palm Lagos	lb.	.16 1/2	-.17 1/2
Commercial	lb.	.15	-.15 1/2
Prime, red	lb.	.13 1/4	-.14 1/4
*Palm Kernel, domestic	lb.	.17	-.18
Imported	lb.	1.35	-1.40
Peanut Oil, edible	gal.	.61	-.63
Pine Oil, white steam	gal.	.55	-.60
Yellow, steam	gal.	2.50	-3.00
Poppy Seed	gal.	2.50	-3.00
Rapeseed, re'd, French, in bbls.	gal.	1.50	-1.55
*Blown	gal.	1.40	-1.45
*Refined, English	gal.	.37	-.38
Rosin oil, first rect.	gal.	.45	-.47
Second	gal.	1.45	-1.70
*Sesame domestic	gal.	1.75	-2.15
*Imported	gal.	1.47 1/2	-1.57 1/2
*Soya Bean, English	lb.	.27	-.31
*Manchurian	lb.	.23	-.25
Tar Oil, gen. dist.	lb.	.23	-.25
Commercial	lb.	.23	-.25
<b>MINERAL</b>			
Black, reduced, 29 gravity	gal.	1.13 1/4	-.14
25-30 cold test	gal.	.14	-.15
29 gravity, 15 cold test	gal.	.13	-.14
Summer	gal.	.21	-.26
Cylinder, light filtered	gal.	.18	-.19
Dark, filtered	gal.	.26	-.30
Extra cold test	gal.	.15	-.18
Dark steam refined	gal.	.26 1/2	-.27
Neutral, W. Vo. 29 grav. gal. 33/34 gravity	gal.	.21 1/4	-.22
White 30/31 gravity	gal.	.33	-.34
Paraffin, high viscosity	gal.	.29 1/2	-.30
903/265 sp. gr.	gal.	.18 1/2	-.22
Red Paraffin	gal.	.18	-.19
*Nominal.			

Spindle, filtered	gal.	.28	-.35
No. 200	gal.	.24	-.25
No. 100	gal.	.23 1/2	-.24
No. 110	gal.	.23	-.23 1/2

## Miscellaneous

### NAVAL STORES

(Carloads)			
Spirits Turpentine in bbls.	gal.	.43 1/2	-.44
Wood Turpentine, steam distilled, bbls.	gal.	.38 1/2	-.41 1/2
Turpentine, Destructive distilled, bbls.	gal.	.30	-.37
Pitch, prime	200-lb bbl.	4.50	-4.75
Tar, pure	50-gal. bbls.	10.00	-11.00
Rosin, com. to g'd.	280-bbl.	6.15	-6.20
<b>SHELLAC</b>			
D. C.	lb.	—	-.70
Diamond "T"	lb.	—	-.72
V. S. O.	lb.	—	-.71
Fine Orange	lb.	.66	-.67
Second Orange	lb.	.63	-.64
T. N.	lb.	.62	-.63
A. C. Garnet	lb.	.61	-.61
Button	lb.	.65	-.66
Regular bleached	lb.	.60	-.60
Bone, Dry	lb.	—	-.72

### SPICES

Cassia, Batavia, No. 1	lb.	.21	-.21 1/2
Canton, rolls	lb.	.13 1/4	-.13 1/2
Saigon, rolls	lb.	.42	-.43
Capsicum, Bombay	lb.	.10	-.10 1/2
Japan	lb.	.08 1/2	-.09
Cassia Buds	lb.	.14 1/4	-.15
Chilies, Japan	lb.	.12 1/2	-.13
Mombassa	lb.	.24 1/2	-.25
Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb.	.28	-.29
Cloves, Amboyna	lb.	.30	-.30 1/2
Penang	lb.	.33	-.34
Zanzibar	lb.	.27	-.27 1/2
Ginger, African	lb.	.13 1/4	-.13 1/2
Cochin	lb.	.15	-.15 1/2
Jamaica, grinding	lb.	.17	-.17 1/2
African	lb.	.13 1/4	-.13 1/2
Jamaica	lb.	.22	-.22 1/2
Japan	lb.	.10	-.10 1/2
Mace, Banda, No. 1	lb.	.54	-.54 1/2
Batavia, No. 1	lb.	.53 1/2	-.54
Nutmegs, 110s.	lb.	.25 1/2	-.26
Paprika, Hungarian	lb.	.26	-.27
Spanish	lb.	.18	-.20
Pepper, black, Sing.	lb.	.26 1/2	-.26 1/4
White	lb.	.25 1/4	-.26
Pimento	lb.	.06 1/4	-.06 3/4

### OIL CAKE AND MEAL

*Cottonseed Cake, f.o.b. Texas		—	—
f.o.b. New Orleans		—	-35.00
Cottonseed, Meal f.o.b. Atlanta		—	-38.00
Columbia		—	-40.00
New Orleans	ton	—	-37.50
Corn Cake	short ton	37.00	-40.00
Meal	short ton	41.00	-42.00
Linseed cake, dom.	short ton	40.00	-40.00
Linseed Meal	short ton	—	-43.00

### SALT PRODUCTS

Salt, fine	280 lb. bbls.	—	2.60
Coarse	200 lb. sacks	—	1.70
Turk's Island	140 lb. bags	—	1.08
Mineral	140 lb. bags	—	1.08
Salt Cake, bulk, 112 lbs.		.85	1.00

### MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

Centrifugals			
Prime	gal.	.45	-.50
Open kettle	gal.	.40	-.49
Blackstrap bbls.	gal.	.26	-.28
Sugar Syrup, common	gal.	.35	-.44
Fancy	lb.	.75	-.80
Medium	lb.	.45	-.60
Honey			
*Buckwheat, ext.	lb.	.08	-.08 1/2
*Clover, Comb, fancy	lb.	.14	-.14 1/2
Clover, lower grades	lb.	.12	-.13
Syrup, Corn, 42 deg.	lb.	—	5.14

### COCOA

Bahia	lb.	.11 1/4	-.12 1/4
Caracas	lb.	.12 1/2	-.13
Hayti	lb.	.10 1/2	-.11
*Maracaibo	lb.	.21 1/4	-.23
Trinidad	lb.	.11 1/4	-.12 1/4

### REFINED SUGAR

(Prices in Barrels)

Powdered	Amer. Nat. bu'le eral ner	7.65	8.15	8.10	8.60	8.70
XXXX		7.70	8.20	8.15	8.65	8.70
Confectioners A		7.40	8.15	7.90	8.40	
Standard gran.		7.55	8.05	8.05	8.55	8.55
*Nominal.						

## Soap Makers' Materials

### ANIMAL AND FISH OILS

*Menhaden, crude, f.o.b. mills	gal.	.72	-.75
Brown, strained	gal.	.85	-.87
Light, strained	gal.	.88	-.89
Yellow, bleached	gal.	.90	-.91
White, bleached, winter	gal.	.93	-.94
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	gal.	1.55	-1.60
30 deg., cold test	gal.	1.50	-1.55
40 deg., cold test	gal.	1.50	-1.55
Prime	gal.	1.45	-1.50
Dark	gal.	1.38	-1.40
Red (crude oleic acid)	lb.	.13 1/4	-.14
Saponified	lb.	.14	-.15
Stearic, single pressed	lb.	.23	-.24
Double pressed	lb.	.24	-.25
Triple pressed	lb.	.25	-.26

### VEGETABLE OILS

Castor No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.25 1/2	-.26 1/2
No. 3	lb.	.24	-.25
Cocanut, Ceylon	lb.	.16	-.16 1/2
Cochin domestic	lb.	.18 1/2	-.19
Imported	lb.	.19	-.20
Domestic, tanks	lb.	.15 1/4	-.16 1/4
Copra			
Corn, crude, barrels		15.80	-15.90
Refined, barrels		16.50	-17.00
Cottonseed, crude, f.o.b. mills	gal.	1.08	-1.10
Summer Yellow, prime	bbbl.	15.75	-16.25
White	lb.	—	—
Winter Yellow	gal.	1.27	-1.28
Linseed, raw, car lots	gal.	1.27	-1.28
5 barrel lots	gal.	1.28	-1.29
Olive, denatured	gal.	1.45	-1.50
Foots	lb.	.15	-.15 1/2
Palm Lagos	lb.	.16 1/2	-.17 1/2
Prime, red	lb.	.13 1/4	-.14 1/4
Palm Kernel, domestic	lb.	.17	-.18
Imported	lb.	1.35	-1.40
Peanut	gal.	.61	-.63
Pine white steam	gal.	.55	-.60
Yellow steam	gal.	2.50	-3.00
Sesame, domestic	gal.	2.75	-3.00
Imported	gal.	1.47 1/2	-.15 1/2
Soya Bean, Manchurian	lb.	1.47 1/2	-.15 1/2

### GREASES, LARDS, TALLOW

(New York Market)

Grease, white	lb.	.18 1/4	-.18 1/2
Yellow	lb.	.16 1/4	-.16 1/2
House	lb.	.17	-.17 1/2
Brown	lb.	.16 1/2	-.17
Yellow grease stearine	lb.	.17	-.18
White grease stearine	lb.	.18	-.19
Horse	lb.	.17	-.17 1/2
Lard	lb.	.21 1/4	-.22
Compound		—	—
Stearine, lard	lb.	.19	-.20
Oleo	lb.	.17	-.17 1/2
Tallow, prime	lb.	.17	-.17 1/2
City Special	lb.	.18	-.18 1/2
Choice Country	lb.	.17 1/4	-.17 1/2

(Western Markets)

Edible Tallow	lb.	.19	-.19 1/2
Prime City	lb.	.18 1/4	-.19
Prime Packers (loose)	lb.	.18 1/4	-.19
City Renderers (loose)	lb.	.17	-.17 1/2
Prime White	lb.	.18 1/4	-.19
No. 2 Packers, nominal	lb.	.16 1/4	-.17 1/2
B. White	lb.	.18	-.18 1/2
C. White (loose)	lb.	.17 1/2	-.18
Yellow	lb.	.17	-.17 1/2
Brown	lb.	.15 1/2	-.16
Bone	lb.	.17 1/2	-.18
Prime Oleo Stearine	lb.	.20	-.21
Yellow grease stearine (loose)	lb.	.17	-.17 1/2

### CHEMICALS

Alkali, light, basis 48 p.c.		—	—
Spot running pound, per cwt.		—	—
Alum, Ammonium, lump	lb.	.04	-.04 1/2
Potassium, lump	lb.	.06	-.06 1/2
Borax, barrels, crystals	lb.	.08	-.08 1/2
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.08	-.08 1/2
Caustic Soda, 68-92 p.c.	lb.	.85	-.85 1/2
Caustic Soda, 76 p.c. fused 100lbs.		4.75	-4.85
Mineral Soap Stock		—	—
Potassium Carbonate	lb.	.50	-.55
Sodium Carb. Sal Soda 100 lbs.	100 lbs.	1.10	-1.15
Sodium Sulphate, Glauber salts,	100 lbs.	.60	-.70
Sodium Silicate, liquid 40 p.c.	100 lbs.	1.05	-1.15
Sodium Sulphate, Glauber salts,	100 lbs.	.60	-.70

### ESSENTIAL OILS

(See Prices Current, Pages 17-22)

\*Nominal.

JUNE 6, 1917]

DRUG &amp; CHEMICAL MARKETS

23

# Jobbers' Prices of Drugs and Chemicals

NOTICE — The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market.

Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.

Acacia, select, white .....	lb.	.50	—	.55
1st select powdered .....	lb.	.55	—	.60
Fine granulated 1st .....	lb.	.55	—	.60
Seconds .....	lb.	.45	—	.50
Sorts, Amber .....	lb.	.22	—	.24
Sorts, sifted, white .....	lb.	.30	—	.33
Acetal, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7 .....	oz.	—	2.00	—
Acetamide, 1-oz. v.c.v. 4 .....	oz.	—	1.00	—
Acetanilid .....	lb.	.55	—	.60
Acetic Anhydride, 1 lb. g.s.b. .....	lb.	2.85	—	3.00
" " 1 oz. s.w. 7 .....	oz.	.25	—	.30
Acetone, Pure C. P., med. .....	lb.	.45	—	.48
Technical .....	lb.	.40	—	.45
Acetoneulphite-Bayer—				
Preservative for Developing and Fixing				
Baths .....				
In 2 ounce boxes .....				
In 4 ounce boxes .....				
In 16 ounce boxes .....				
Acetophenetidin, U. S. P. .....	oz.	2.00	—	2.10
Acetone, P. D. & Co. .....	oz.	5.25	—	6.00
Acetyl-Salicylic-Acid .....	lb.	4.00	—	4.10
Acid, Acetic, No. 8 (sp. gr. 1.040) .....	lb.	.13	—	.16
U. S. P., 36 p.c. .....	lb.	.16	—	.17
U. S. P., Glacial, 99 p.c. .....	lb.	.40	—	.43
Acetylsalicylic (Aspirin) .....	lb.	—	4.00	—
Arsenic, powd. .....	lb.	1.05	—	1.15
Arsenous, U.S.P., powdered .....	lb.	.35	—	.45
Benzoin, Eng., true .....	oz.	.90	—	1.00
From Toluol .....	lb.	8.00	—	9.00
Boric acid, cryst. .....	lb.	1.35	—	1.48
Powdered .....	lb.	.18	—	.22
Impalp .....	lb.	.25	—	.30
Bromic, 1-oz. g.s.v. 7 .....	oz.	3.00	—	3.25
Butyric, 100 p.c. .....	lb.	3.00	—	3.25
Caedylie .....	oz.	—	2.00	—
Camphoric .....	lb.	6.00	—	6.25
Carbolic, cryst., bulk .....	lb.	.55	—	.58
10 and 25-lb. cans .....	lb.	.57	—	.58
1-lb. bottles .....	lb.	.58	—	.60
Crude, 10-95 p.c. .....	gal.	.70	—	.75
Carminic, 1-oz. v. .....	oz.	.35	—	.40
Chloroform, 1-oz. v. .....	oz.	.20	—	.23
Chromic, 1-oz. v. .....	oz.	1.80	—	2.00
1-lb. .....	lb.	.25	—	.28
C. P. .....	oz.	.90	—	1.00
Chrysophanic, true, v. .....	oz.	.90	—	1.00
Cinnamic, pure .....	lb.	9.00	—	9.50
Synthetic v. .....	oz.	—	—	—
Natural, 1 oz. v. .....	oz.	—	—	—
Citric, cryst. (kegs) .....	lb.	.75	—	.77
Less than keg .....	lb.	.80	—	.83
Granulated .....	lb.	.85	—	.95
Cresylic .....	lb.	.90	—	1.00
Dichloroacetic, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7 .....	oz.	—	—	—
Formic, Conc. 1-lb. bottle .....	lb.	—	1.25	—
Galic .....	oz.	.19	—	.21
1/4, 1/2, 1-lb. cartons .....	lb.	1.80	—	2.00
Hydrophosphoric .....	oz.	.30	—	.50
Hippuric .....	oz.	.35	—	.40
Hydroiodic, sp. gr. 1.50 .....	oz.	.08	—	.10
Hydrobrom, conc. v. .....	oz.	.05	—	.06
Dil., U.S.P., oz. v. incl. .....	lb.	.45	—	.55
Hydrocyanic, 1 oz. vial, U. S. P. .....	oz.	.07	—	.10
Hydrofluoric, 55 p.c., in gut. .....	lb.	—	2.30	—
Malic, 1 oz. g.s.v. 4 .....	oz.	—	.80	—
Hypophosphoric, sol., 30 per cent .....	oz.	.14	—	.16
U. S. P., 10 p.c. .....	oz.	.07	—	.09
Iodic .....	oz.	—	1.25	—
Lactic, U. S. P., 1-oz. v. .....	oz.	.40	—	.45
Dilute .....	lb.	6.25	—	6.50
Malic, 1 oz. g.s.v. 4 .....	lb.	.12	—	.15
Malic, 1 oz. g.s.v. 4 .....	lb.	6.00	—	11.00
Monochloroacetic, crys. .....	oz.	.20	—	.25
Muriatic, conc. 20 deg. (Carboys) 120 lbs. (24) .....	lb.	.06	—	.08
C. P. Hydrochloric .....	lb.	.16	—	.18
Nitric, 36 deg. carb. .....	lb.	.09	—	.10
36 deg., less .....	lb.	.12	—	.14
36 deg., carboy .....	lb.	.08	—	.09

Acid, Nitric, 38 deg. less .....	lb.	.13	—	.15
C. P. carboy .....	lb.	—	—	.10
C. P. less .....	lb.	.15	—	.20
Nitro-Muriatic .....	lb.	.25	—	.30
Oleic, purified .....	lb.	.25	—	.30
Oxalic .....	lb.	.50	—	.60
Powdered .....	lb.	.65	—	.70
Palmitic (Technical) .....	lb.	.65	—	.70
Phosphomolybdic .....	oz.	.80	—	.85
Phosphoric, diluted .....	lb.	.18	—	.20
U. S. P., 1880, p.c. .....	lb.	.40	—	.50
Syrup, 85 p.c. .....	lb.	.45	—	.47
Glacial sticks .....	lb.	1.85	—	2.00
Phthalic .....	oz.	—	.60	—
Picric .....	lb.	2.50	—	3.00
Pyrogallol, 1/4, 1/2 and 1-lb. cans .....	lb.	4.30	—	4.50
1 oz. v. .....	oz.	.17	—	.40
Pyroligneous, purified .....	lb.	.20	—	.25
Crude .....	gal.	.30	—	.40
Salicylic, 1-lb. cartons .....	lb.	1.45	—	1.55
Bulk .....	lb.	—	1.35	—
From Gauthieria, oz. .....	v.	.40	—	.45
Succinic cryst. .....	oz.	.55	—	.65
Sulphocarbolic (about 30p.c.) .....	oz.	—	.25	—
Sulphosalicylic .....	oz.	.65	—	.75
Sulphuric, Aromatic .....	lb.	.45	—	.50
Com'l 66 deg. (c. 160 lb.) .....	lb.	—	.03	—
Less .....	lb.	.07	—	.08
C. P. .....	lb.	.15	—	.17
Sulphurous, U.S.P., 80'n .....	lb.	.14	—	.18
Tannic Com'l lb. cart. .....	lb.	1.20	—	1.30
Medicinal .....	lb.	1.50	—	1.80
Powdered .....	lb.	—	—	—
Tartaric cryst. .....	lb.	.94	—	1.08
Powdered .....	lb.	.92	—	1.03
Trichloroacetic .....	lb.	.37	—	.40
Valeric, 1 oz. v. .....	oz.	.50	—	.55
Acidol .....	oz.	—	.60	—
Acidin .....	oz.	—	3.50	—
Aconite 1/4, Eng. 1-lb. b. .....	lb.	—	—	—
Leaves, German .....	lb.	.30	—	.35
Powdered .....	lb.	.28	—	.34
Root English .....	lb.	—	.90	—
Powdered .....	lb.	—	1.00	—
Root German .....	lb.	.65	—	.70
Powdered .....	lb.	.70	—	.80
Aconitine, Amorp. 1/4 oz. v. ea. .....	lb.	1.75	—	2.25
Nitrate, Amorp. 15 gr. v. ea. .....	lb.	—	1.00	—
Cryst. 15 gr. v. .....	lb.	—	.80	—
Adalin .....	lb.	—	—	—
Adamon .....	oz.	—	1.20	—
Adeps, Lanae, Anhydrous .....	lb.	.60	—	.65
Hydrous .....	lb.	.50	—	.55
(See also Lanoline)				
Adonidin, 15 gr. tube .....	gr.	—	.20	—
Adrenalin, 1 gr. v. .....	oz.	—	.85	—
Chloride, Solution .....	oz.	—	.85	—
Adural (developer) 16 oz. bottles .....	lb.	—	10.00	—
incl. .....	lb.	—	—	—
1 oz. .....	oz.	—	.75	—
Agar Agar .....	lb.	.75	—	.85
Agaric white .....	lb.	—	2.50	—
Agaricin .....	oz.	5.00	—	5.50
Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle .....	lb.	—	Nominal	—
incl. each .....	oz.	—	Nominal	—
4-oz. .....	oz.	—	.40	—
2-oz. .....	oz.	—	.30	—
Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc. .....	lb.	—	3.00	—
Agurin .....	oz.	—	1.70	—
10-10 gramme tubes in box .....	ea.	—	.75	—
Airol .....	oz.	—	1.15	—
Albumin, from eggs, Impalp. .....	lb.	1.15	—	1.25
Powd. sol. .....	lb.	8.00	—	8.50
Alcohol, Absolute .....	gal.	3.21	—	3.22
Cologne, Sp. 95 p.c. U.S.P. .....	gal.	3.35	—	3.50
Less .....	gal.	3.35	—	3.45
Com. 95 p.c. U.S.P., bbls. gal. .....	gal.	3.40	—	3.55
Less .....	gal.	.80	—	1.00
Denatured, bbls. & 1 lbs. gal. .....	gal.	1.15	—	1.35
Methylic (Wood) bbls. .....	gal.	.70	—	.80
Aldehyde, Commercial .....	lb.	.55	—	.90
Aletrin (Resinoid) .....	lb.	1.10	—	1.20
Alkanet root .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.10
Powdered .....	lb.	.45	—	.50
Almond meal .....	lb.	.43	—	.53
Almonds, Bitter, Shelled .....	lb.	.43	—	.53
Sweet Jordan .....	lb.	1.15	—	1.25
Aloes, Barbadoes, true .....	lb.	1.30	—	1.40
Powdered .....	lb.	.14	—	.20
Cape .....	lb.	.20	—	.27
Powdered .....	lb.	.33	—	.37
Curacao, gourds .....	lb.	.13	—	.18
Bulk .....	lb.	.40	—	.45
Socotrine, True .....	lb.	.50	—	.55
Powdered .....	lb.	.75	—	1.00
Purified .....	lb.	.10	—	.12
Alooin, 1 oz. v. .....	oz.	3.00	—	4.00
Alphozone .....	lb.	.45	—	.55
Althea Root .....	lb.	.75	—	.85
Cut .....	lb.	.10	—	.12
Allspice, clean .....	lb.	—	—	—

Alum, Ammonia, bbls. ....	lb.	.06 1/2	—	.08
Dried, 1 lb. carton .....	lb.	.16	—	.19
Ground, bbls. or less .....	lb.	.08	—	.12
Powdered .....	lb.	.08 1/2	—	.13
Chrome .....	lb.	.66	—	.65
Potash, gran., pure .....	lb.	.15 1/2	—	.18
Powd. pure .....	lb.	.13 1/2	—	.16
Sodic, Technical .....	lb.	.45	—	.50
Aluminum Acetate .....	lb.	.70	—	.80
Chloride, cryst. ....	lb.	.90	—	1.00
Hydroxide, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.40	—	.50
Metallic, powdered .....	oz.	.19	—	.25
Phenolsulphonate .....	oz.	—	.80	—
Salicylate .....	lb.	—	2.40	—
Sulphate, Com'l .....	lb.	.12	—	.14
Cryst., C. P. ....	lb.	.40	—	.45
Alumol .....	lb.	—	5.50	—
Purified .....	lb.	.29	—	.32
Alypin .....	oz.	—	—	—
Ambergris, Black .....	dr.	2.00	—	2.40
Gray .....	dr.	3.00	—	3.50
Amidol (developer) 16-oz. bottles				
incl. ....	oz.		Nominal	
1-oz. bottle incl. ....	oz.	.65	—	.75
Ammonia Water, 16 deg. ....	lb.	.08	—	.09
20 deg. ....	lb.	.10	—	.11
26 deg., Conc. ....	lb.	.11	—	.16
Ammoniac, Gum, tears .....	lb.	.65	—	.70
Powdered .....	lb.	—	.75	—
Ammonium, Acetate, cryst. ....	oz.	.10	—	.12
Arsenate .....	oz.	—	.16	—
Bichromate .....	lb.	1.10	—	1.32
Bitartrate .....	lb.	.75	—	1.00
Benzoate .....	lb.	.95	—	1.05
Bromide, 1-lb. bottles .....	lb.	.29	—	.37
Carbonate, Jars .....	lb.	.15	—	.18
Resub. Cubes, 1-lb. bot. ....	lb.	.29	—	.37
Powdered .....	lb.	.18	—	.20
Citrate, 1-oz. v. ....	oz.	.12	—	.15
Fluoride .....	lb.	1.05	—	2.10
Hypophosph. (lb. 2.10) .....	oz.	.15	—	.19
Hydrosulphuret, 1-lb. g.s.b. ....	lb.	—	.30	—
Iodide .....	lb.	4.10	—	4.60
Molybdate .....	oz.	.45	—	.52
Muriate .....	lb.	.23	—	.27
Com'l Gran. ....	lb.	.23	—	.25
C. P. Gran. ....	lb.	.28	—	.30
Powdered .....	lb.	.28	—	.31
Nitrate, cryst. ....	lb.	.22	—	.25
Granulated .....	lb.	.22	—	.25
Nitroferrocyanide .....	lb.	—	6.50	—
Oxalate, 1-lb. bot. ....	lb.	1.10	—	1.33
Persulphate, 1-lb. c.b. 9. ....	lb.	1.15	—	1.30
1-oz. c.v. 4. ....	oz.	—	.16	—
Phenolsulphonate .....	oz.	—	.16	—
Phosphate, 1-lb. bot. ....	lb.	.45	—	.55
Salicylate .....	lb.	1.60	—	1.70
Sulphate .....	lb.	.09	—	.16
Tre, resub. ....	lb.	.20	—	.25
Sulphocyanate, 1-lb. c.b. 9lb. ....	lb.	1.90	—	2.00
1-oz. ....	oz.	—	.20	—
Tartrate (neutral) .....	lb.	1.30	—	1.40
Valerate, U. S. P. ....	lb.	—	15.00	—
Ammonol .....	oz.	—	1.00	—
Amyl Acetate .....	gal.	5.00	—	5.25
Technical .....	lb.	.70	—	.80
Nitrate, sealed tube .....	oz.	—	.43	—
Nitrite, sealed tube .....	oz.	—	.35	—
Antiseptic .....	oz.	—	.33	—
Angelica Root, foreign .....	oz.	—	3.00	—
Seed .....	lb.	.45	—	.50
Anise Seed .....	lb.	.95	—	1.00
Star .....	lb.	.40	—	.45
Angustura Bark .....	lb.	.60	—	.65
Annatto Seed .....	lb.	.15	—	.20
Anthion (Hypo. Elim), 100-gm. bottles				
Anticoll .....	oz.	—	.60	—
Antifebrin .....	oz.	—	.57	—
Antimony, arsenate .....	oz.	—	.20	—
Arsenite .....	oz.	—	.25	—
Chloride, Sol'n, 1-lb. g.s.b. ....	lb.	.27	—	.30
14 (Sol'n Butter of Antimony)				
Needle .....	lb.	.25	—	.30
Oxide, white .....	lb.	—	.60	—
Sulphurated (Kermes Min- er) .....	lb.	1.25	—	1.35
Antipyrene .....	oz.	.170	—	1.80
Apioi, liquid, green .....	oz.	.40	—	.45
Apocodene Hydrochl, 15 g.v.c.a. ....	lb.	—	4.50	—
Apomorphine, Muriate, Amor- phous, 1/4-oz. v. ....	oz.	—	—	—
Crystals, 1/4-oz. v. ....	oz.	—	—	—
Areca Nuts .....	lb.	.25	—	.30
Powdered .....	lb.	.35	—	.40
Argyrol .....	oz.	—	1.50	—
Aristochin (Ester) .....	oz.	—	2.20	—
Aristol, Bayer .....	lb.	—	1.80	—
Arnica Flowers .....	lb.	3.00	—	3.25
Powdered .....	lb.	3.15	—	3.22
Ground .....	lb.	3.00	—	3.10

## New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Arnica Root .....	lb.	.65	—	.70	Bismuth, Phenolsulphonate lb.	—	9.30	Cantharides, Russ., sifted .....	lb.	4.25	—	4.50
Arrowroot, American .....	lb.	.12	—	.15	Phosphate .....	lb.	5.20	Powdered .....	lb.	5.00	—	5.25
Bermuda, true .....	lb.	.55	—	.60	Salicylate, 40 p.c. ....	lb.	4.75	Chinese .....	lb.	1.55	—	1.65
Jamaica .....	lb.	—	—	—	Sub-benzoate .....	lb.	6.55	Powdered .....	lb.	1.75	—	1.85
St. Vincent .....	lb.	.20	—	.25	Subcarbonate .....	lb.	3.50	Capsicin .....	oz.	.65	—	.75
Taylor's ¼-lb. in tin foil					Subgallate .....	lb.	3.25	Cantharidin, 5 gr. v. ....	ea.	—	—	.75
boxes, 12 lb. ....	lb.	.45	—	.48	Subiodide .....	lb.	5.15	Capsicum .....	lb.	.75	—	.80
Arsenic, Bromide, cryst. ....	oz.	.36	—	.40	Sublactate .....	lb.	—	Powdered .....	lb.	.30	—	.35
Chloride .....	oz.	—	—	.40	Subnitrate .....	lb.	2.95	Caoutchouc .....	lb.	—	—	1.50
Iodide .....	oz.	.38	—	.40	Subsalicylate, Basic U.S.P. lb.	—	5.20	Caramel (Burnt Sugar) .....	lb.	.18	—	.25
White, powdered com'l .....	lb.	.30	—	.35	Tannate .....	oz.	.30	Caraway .....	lb.	.85	—	.95
Powdered, pure .....	lb.	.32	—	.40	Valerate .....	oz.	.60	Powdered .....	lb.	.90	—	.95
Yellow (Orpiment) .....	lb.	.35	—	.80	Blackhaw Bark .....	lb.	.30	Carbon Disulphide .....	lb.	.30	—	.35
Powdered, medic. ....	lb.	.38	—	.90	Bloodroot .....	lb.	.18	Tetrachloride .....	lb.	.25	—	.40
Asafoetida, good fair .....	lb.	2.00	—	2.25	Blue Mass (Blue Pill) .....	lb.	.98	Cardamom, Seed bleached .....	lb.	1.25	—	1.50
Powdered .....	lb.	2.10	—	2.35	Powdered .....	lb.	1.03	Decorticated .....	lb.	.90	—	1.00
Asbestos .....	lb.	.25	—	.40	Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sul-			Powdered .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.05
Aspidospermine, Amorph. 15 gr.	1.00	—	—	1.20	phate) .....			Carmin, No. 40 .....	oz.	.40	—	.45
Cryst. 15 gr. ....	ea.	—	—	.325	Bone, Cuttlefish .....	lb.	.45	Carbol Compound .....	gal.	—	—	.75
Aspirin .....	oz.	—	—	.85	Powdered .....	lb.	.45	Cascara Amarga .....	lb.	.55	—	.60
25 oz. lots .....	oz.	—	—	.80	Jeweler's .....	lb.	1.45	Sagrada Bark .....	lb.	.20	—	.25
Capsules, 5 grain, boxes of					Boneset, Leaves and Tops. lb.	—	1.50	Cascarilla Bark .....	lb.	.38	—	.40
12 .....	doz.	—	—	1.68	Borax, Refined .....	lb.	.10	Cascarin .....	oz.	.45	—	.75
Capsules, 5 grain, boxes of					Powdered .....	lb.	.12	Cassia, China .....	lb.	.15	—	.25
24 .....	doz.	—	—	3.12	Bromalin .....	oz.	—	Powdered .....	lb.	.20	—	.35
Tablets, 5 grain, boxes of					Bromine .....	oz.	.10	Fistula .....	lb.	.20	—	.35
12 .....	doz.	—	—	1.44	Bromofom .....	lb.	3.00	Saigon, thin, select .....	lb.	.60	—	.65
Tablets, 5 grain, bottles of					Broom Tops .....	lb.	.18	Powdered .....	lb.	.65	—	.70
24 .....	doz.	—	—	2.64	Brucine .....	oz.	—	Catechu, Medicinal .....	lb.	.28	—	.35
Tablets, per 100 .....				.88	Bryony Root .....	lb.	1.10	Catnip, lbs., pressed, oz. ....	lb.	.27	—	.30
Atophan (S. & G.) .....	oz.	—	—	.15	Buchu Leaves, long .....	lb.	1.45	Cauphyllin .....	oz.	.35	—	.50
Atramin .....	oz.	—	—	1.15	Powdered .....	lb.	1.55	Celery Seed .....	lb.	.45	—	.48
Atropine, 5 grains .....	oz.	—	—	1.10	Short .....	lb.	1.60	Ceresin, white .....	lb.	.27	—	.32
Balm of Gilead Buds .....	lb.	.40	—	.45	Powdered .....	lb.	1.70	Yellow .....	lb.	.25	—	.30
Balmory Leaves, Pressed .....	lb.	1.20	—	1.28	Buckthorn Bark .....	lb.	.40	Cerium nitrate .....	lb.	.85	—	.95
Balsam Fir, Canada .....	lb.	.20	—	.25	Buds, Balm of Gilead .....	lb.	.35	Oxalate .....	oz.	—	—	.75
Oregon .....	lb.	.475	—	5.25	Cassia .....	lb.	.24	Oxide .....	oz.	—	—	.75
Peru .....	lb.	.55	—	.60	Burdock Root, Crushed .....	lb.	.35	Chalk, Precipitated, English,				
Tolu .....	lb.	.35	—	.40	Seed .....	lb.	.44	7-lb. bags .....	lb.	.11	—	.14
Baptisin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	.35	—	.40	Cacao Butter, bulk .....	lb.	.44	Prepared, Eng., Thomas,				
Barium Carb. prec., pure .....	lb.	—	—	1.00	Baker's A and white .....	lb.	.48	8-lb. box, white .....	box	.80	—	.85
C. P. 1-lb. bots .....	lb.	.25	—	.42	Dutch .....	lb.	.48	Pink .....	box	.60	—	.70
Causeite Hyd'te, C.P. crys. lb.					Huyler's 12-lb. box .....	lb.	.48	White, bbls. ....	lb.	.0094	—	.04
Chloride 1-lb. bots. ....	lb.	.25	—	.42	Cadmium Bromide .....	lb.	3.00	Roman or Belgian .....	lb.	.65	—	.70
Cyanide, techn. ....	lb.	.25	—	.40	1-oz. c.v. 4 .....	oz.	.25	Charcoal, Animal, U. S. P. lb.		1.70	—	1.80
Dioxide, Anhydrous .....	lb.	.55	—	.60	Carbonate .....	lb.	2.80	Willow, powdered .....	lb.	.12	—	.18
Hydroxide, pure, crys. ....	lb.	.25	—	.50	Iodide .....	lb.	4.75	Wood, powdered .....	lb.	.08	—	.12
Iodide .....	oz.	.22	—	.40	Metal, sticks .....	lb.	2.15	Cherry Laurel Leaves .....	lb.	.40	—	.45
Nitrate, powdered .....	lb.	.45	—	.55	Nitrate .....	lb.	1.75	Chicle .....	lb.	.80	—	.85
Pure, 1-lb. bots. ....	lb.	.07	—	.10	Sulphate .....	lb.	2.15	Chinoline .....	oz.	.12	—	.15
Pure precip. ....	lb.	.25	—	.30	Caffeine, pure .....	oz.	17.00	Chinolide, pure .....	oz.	.45	—	.50
Sulphate, for X-ray diag. ....	lb.	.50	—	.55	Acetate .....	oz.	—	Chloralalid, vials, 25 grs. ea.		1.50	—	1.50
.....	oz.	—	—	.10	Benzoate .....	oz.	1.25	Chloral Hydrate, cryst. ....	lb.	1.65	—	1.80
Basswood Bark, pressed .....	lb.	—	—	.24	Bromide .....	oz.	.90	Chlorine Water (0.4 p.c. chlor-				
Bayberry Bark, select .....	lb.	.12	—	.17	Citrate .....	lb.	9.50	ine) .....	lb.	—	—	.30
Bay Laurel Leaves .....	lb.	.12	—	.15	Hydrobrom, gr. eff. ....	lb.	.60	Chloroform .....	lb.	.69	—	.75
Bay Rum, P. R., bbls. ....	gal.	2.30	—	2.50	Hydrochlor (true salt) .....	oz.	1.05	Chlorophyll, for Aqueous Sol. oz.		.60	—	.70
Less .....	gal.	.38	—	.42	Salicylate .....	oz.	.90	For Alcoholic Sol. ....	oz.	.60	—	.70
Beans, Calabar .....	lb.	—	—	1.20	Sulphate, eighths .....	oz.	1.25	Chromium Chloride, subl. ....	oz.	—	—	.90
Tonka, Angostura .....	lb.	.70	—	.75	Valerate .....	oz.	1.25	Sulphate, scales .....	lb.	.95	—	1.15
Para .....	lb.	.85	—	.95	Calamine, Pink .....	lb.	.35	Powdered .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.40
Surinam .....	lb.	.30	—	.35	Calamus Root, peeled .....	lb.	.30	Chrysarobin .....	oz.	.85	—	.90
St. Ignatius .....	lb.	7.50	—	8.00	Powdered .....	lb.	.40	Cimicifugin .....	oz.	.75	—	1.00
Vanilla, Mexican, long .....	lb.	6.00	—	7.50	White, peeled and split .....	lb.	2.25	Cinchona Bark, pale, se'd lb.		.80	—	.85
Short .....	lb.	4.50	—	5.00	Calcium Acetate, dried .....	lb.	.70	Red .....	lb.	.55	—	.60
Cuts .....	lb.	3.75	—	4.50	Benzoate .....	oz.	—	Yellow, Calisaya .....	lb.	.45	—	.50
Bourbon .....	lb.	4.00	—	4.50	Bromide .....	lb.	1.20	Cinchonidine, Alkal. pure ..	oz.	.95	—	1.20
So. American .....	lb.	1.75	—	2.00	Chloride, crude .....	lb.	.08	Bisulphate .....	oz.	.51	—	.65
Beberine hydrochlor .....	oz.	—	—	2.50	Fused .....	lb.	.65	Hydrobromide .....	oz.	.60	—	.70
Sulphate .....	oz.	—	—	2.50	Granulated .....	lb.	.12	Hydrochloride .....	oz.	.60	—	.70
Belladonna lvs., 1-lb. bot. ....	lb.	2.10	—	2.15	Citrate .....	lb.	—	Salicylate .....	oz.	.51	—	.65
Bulk .....	lb.	1.90	—	2.00	Formate .....	oz.	.11	Sulphate .....	oz.	.53	—	.65
Root, German .....	lb.	4.25	—	4.50	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	.18	Cinchonine, Alk. ....	oz.	.53	—	.65
Powdered .....	lb.	4.45	—	4.70	Hypophosphite .....	lb.	1.15	Bisulphate .....	oz.	.22	—	.25
Benzaldehyde .....	lb.	6.00	—	6.50	Iodide .....	lb.	4.10	Hydrochloride .....	lb.	.38	—	.50
Benzanilide .....	oz.	—	—	2.50	Lactate .....	oz.	.17	Sulphate .....	oz.	.37	—	.40
Benzine .....	gal.	.30	—	.40	Lactophosphate Sol. ....	lb.	2.00	Salicylate .....	oz.	.38	—	.40
Benzoin, Siam .....	lb.	2.00	—	2.15	Nitrate .....	lb.	—	Cinnabar .....	lb.	2.00	—	3.00
Sumatra .....	lb.	.50	—	.55	Oxalate .....	lb.	—	Cinnamon, Ceylon .....	lb.	.35	—	.40
Powdered .....	lb.	.60	—	.65	Peroxide .....	lb.	1.90	Citrol Solution, 1-lb. bottie ..	lb.	.42	—	.45
Benzonaphthol .....	oz.	—	—	1.10	Permanganate .....	oz.	.35	3-oz. bottle .....	lb.	—	—	.50
Phosphate .....	oz.	—	—	2.80	Phosphate, Precip. ....	lb.	.90	Civet .....	oz.	3.00	—	3.25
Sulphate, 1-oz. v. ....	oz.	.20	—	.300	Salicylate .....	lb.	—	Cloves, Zanzibar .....	lb.	.32	—	.35
Berberis Aquifolium .....	lb.	.20	—	.350	Sulphate, Precip., pure .....	lb.	.35	Powdered, pure .....	lb.	.35	—	.40
Beta Eucaine, (S. & G.) .....	lb.	1.40	—	1.50	Sulphite .....	lb.	.14	Penang .....	lb.	.42	—	.46
Betanaphthol, resub., U.S.P., lb.		.18	—	.20	Sulphocarbolate .....	oz.	.14	Cobalt, pow. (Fly Poison). lb.		.75	—	.80
Betin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	—	—	.43	Calendula Flowers .....	lb.	3.25	Carbonate .....	oz.	—	—	.30
Bismuth, Betanaph .....	oz.	—	—	.43	Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.)			Chloride .....	oz.	—	—	.15
Bromide .....	lb.	4.45	—	4.60	Camphor, refined .....	lb.	.90	Nitrate .....	oz.	—	—	.15
Citrate and Ammonium .....	lb.	—	—	.45	¼-lb. squares .....	lb.	.92	Sulphate .....	lb.	1.00	—	1.05
Formic-iodide .....	oz.	—	—	1.80	Powdered .....	lb.	.90	Cocaine, Alk., ¼-oz. v. ....	lb.	11.45	—	11.65
Glycerite, N. F. ....	lb.	—	—	5.05	Japanese .....	lb.	.94	Hydrochlor, cryst., ozs. ....	oz.	9.10	—	9.15
Hydroxide, pow'd. ....	lb.	—	—	.50	Monobromated .....	lb.	3.00	¼-oz. vials .....	oz.	9.30	—	9.35
Oleate, 50 p.c. ....	lb.	—	—	.435	Canary Seed, Sicily .....	lb.	—	Oleate (5 p.c. Alk.) .....	oz.	—	—	.30
Oxychloride .....	lb.	—	—	.435	Smyrna .....	lb.	.10	Coca Leaves, Huanuco .....	lb.	.40	—	.45
					Canella Bark, powdered .....	lb.	.30	Truxillo .....	lb.	.12	—	.15
					Cannabine Tannate .....	oz.	—	Coculus, Ind. (Fish Ber.) .....	lb.	.20	—	.25
					Cannabis Indica Herb .....	lb.	2.70	Powdered .....	lb.	.20	—	.25
								Cochineal, Honduras .....	lb.	.70	—	.80

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## DRUG &amp; CHEMICAL MARKETS

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## New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

5.25	Cochineal, Hond., Powdered lb.	.85	— .95	Dog Grass, cut	lb.	1.60	— 1.75	Ginger Root, African	lb.	.20	— .25	
1.65	Codine	oz.	14.80	— 15.50	Dover's Powder	lb.	3.50	— 3.75	Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30
1.85	Hydrochloride	oz.	12.90	— 14.00	Dragon's Blood powdered	lb.	.60	— .65	Jamaica, bleached	lb.	.30	— .32
.75	Nitrate	oz.	12.90	— 14.00	Extra	lb.	1.40	— 1.45	Ground	lb.	.32	— .34
1.75	Salicylate	oz.	.02	— .04	Powdered	lb.	2.00	— 2.10	Powdered	lb.	.34	— .36
.80	Phosphate	oz.	12.90	— 14.00	Reeds	lb.	1.90	— 2.00	Ginseng	lb.	7.50	— 8.50
.35	Sulphate	oz.	12.80	— 14.55	Duboisine Sulph. 5 gr. lbs. gr.	—	—	—	Glauber's Salt (see Sodium Sulphate)	—	—	—
1.50	Colchic. Root, black	lb.	.15	— .20	Duotol	oz.	—	— 1.50	Glucose	lb.	.10	— .13
.25	Blue	lb.	.14	— .19	Dwarf Elder	lb.	.35	— .40	Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums	—	—	—
.95	Colchicine, Amorph., 5 gr. v. gr.	—	.17	—	Echinacea Root	lb.	.38	— .42	and bbls. added	lb.	.63 1/4	— .64
.40	Colchicum Root	lb.	3.50	— 4.00	Ground	lb.	.40	— .44	in cans	lb.	.65	— .66
.40	Powdered	lb.	3.50	— 4.00	Edinol (developer), 16-oz. bots	—	—	—	Less	lb.	.71	— .73
1.00	Seed	lb.	3.50	— 3.65	Eikonogen (developer), 16-oz. lb.	Nominal	—	—	Glycin (developer), 10-oz. bot	—	—	—
1.05	Powdered	lb.	3.55	— 3.70	1-oz.	oz.	—	— .45	incl.	lb.	Nominal	—
1.05	Colloidion, U. S. P., 1900	lb.	.49	— .60	Elaterin	15 grs.	—	— 2.00	1 oz.	oz.	—	— .80
.45	Cantharidal, U. S. P.	lb.	8.00	— 9.50	Elaterium	oz.	2.00	— 2.20	Glycerrhizin, Ammoniacal	ozs.	—	— 1.00
.75	Flexible, U. S. P.	—	.56	—	Elderberries	lb.	.25	— .30	Goa Powder	lb.	6.50	— 7.50
.25	Syptic, U. S. P.	—	1.00	—	Flowers, pressed	lb.	.30	— .35	Gold Chloride Acid, Yellow, 15	—	—	— 5.50
.75	Colocynth, select	lb.	.38	— .46	Juice, Sambuci	lb.	.30	— .35	gr. g.s.v.	doz.	—	— 12.25
.60	Pulp	lb.	.60	— .65	Elm Bark, select	lb.	.28	— .33	Brown, 1/4-oz. v.	oz.	—	—
.25	Colombo Root	lb.	.25	— .35	Ground, pure	lb.	.30	— .35	Gold and Sodium Chloride,	—	—	—
.25	Coltsfoot Leaves	lb.	.25	— .30	Powdered, pure	lb.	.33	— .36	U. S. P., 15 gr. v.	doz.	2.80	— 3.40
.65	Comfrey Root, crushed	lb.	.35	— .40	Emetin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 13.00	Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifol.)	lb.	1.20	— 1.40
.70	Condurango Bark, true	lb.	.30	— .34	Emetine, Alkaloid, 15 gr. v. ea.	—	— 2.75	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v. ea.	lb.	6.25	— 6.50	
.50	Conium Leaves	lb.	.36	— .42	Eosine	oz.	—	— 1.00	Powdered	lb.	6.50	— 7.00
.15	Copaiba S. A.	lb.	1.20	— 1.25	Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)	—	—	—	Grains of Paradise	lb.	4.00	—
.40	Para.	lb.	1.00	— 1.05	Ergot, Russia	lb.	.95	— 1.00	Powdered	lb.	4.50	—
.35	Copper, Acetate, distilled	lb.	.90	— 1.15	Ergot, Bonjean	lb.	1.00	— 1.10	Grindelia Robusta Herb	lb.	.20	— .25
.35	Ammoniated	lb.	.60	— .70	Ergotole	oz.	—	— 1.00	Powdered	lb.	.27	— .32
.35	Arsenate	oz.	—	— .15	Erthroxilin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 6.30	Squarrosa	lb.	.30	— .40
.75	Carbonate	lb.	.45	— .60	Eserine (Alk.), 5 gr. v. gr.	gr.	—	— .30	Guaiac, Resin	lb.	.40	— .45
.34	Chloride, pure, cryst.	lb.	1.20	— 1.30	Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v. gr.	gr.	—	— .30	Powdered	lb.	.50	— .55
.45	Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4 oz.	—	—	—	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v. gr.	gr.	—	— .30	Wood rasped	lb.	.03	— .06
.70	Hydroxide	lb.	—	— 2.00	Sulphate, 1 gr. tubes	ea.	—	— .35	Guaiacal liquid	oz.	1.60	— 1.65
.70	Iodide	oz.	.36	— .40	Eserine-Pilocarpine, 3 gr. v. ea.	—	—	— .80	Carbonate	oz.	6.00	— 6.50
.70	Nitrate	lb.	—	— .55	Ether, Acetic	lb.	.50	— .60	Phosphite	oz.	—	— 1.75
1.30	Oleate, 20 p.c.	oz.	—	— .23	Chloric	lb.	.60	— .80	Salicyl (Guaiac. Salol.)	oz.	—	— 1.60
.45	Subacetate (Verdigris)	lb.	1.00	— 1.10	Nitrous Conct.	lb.	.80	— 1.10	Valerianate (Geosote)	oz.	—	— 1.34
.45	Powdered	lb.	1.10	— 1.15	U. S. P.	lb.	.34	— .39	Guaiacuin	oz.	—	— 1.00
.45	Sulphate (Blue Vit.)	lb.	.16	— .18	U. S. P., 1880	lb.	.30	— .36	Guarana (Paullinia)	lb.	1.45	— 1.50
.45	Bols.	lb.	.11	— .12	Valerianic	oz.	.52	— .62	Powdered	lb.	1.65	— 1.75
.45	Powdered	lb.	.11	— .17	Washed	lb.	.32	— .37	Gun Cotton (Pyroxilin)	oz.	.20	— .25
.45	Copra	lb.	.02 1/2	— .04	Ethyl Acetate, U. S. P.	lb.	.55	— .70	Gutta Percha, crude chips	lb.	2.00	— 2.15
.45	Coriander	lb.	.30	— .35	Benzoate	lb.	—	— 8.00	Sheet	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
.45	Powdered	lb.	.40	— .45	Bromide, 1 oz. seal, tube	oz.	—	— .30	Helocool	oz.	—	— 1.75
.50	Corrosive Sublimate (see Mercury Bichloride)	—	—	—	Chloride, 10 gm. seal, tube	ea.	—	— .40	Heliotropin	oz.	—	— .32
.50	Coto Bark	lb.	.35	— .45	Iodide, 1 oz. seal, tube	oz.	—	— .55	Hellebore Root white powd.	lb.	.30	— .38
.50	Cotton, true, 1/4-oz. v.	oz.	—	— 27.00	Eucaine Hydrochlor.	oz.	—	— 3.50	Helmitol	lb.	—	—
.50	Cotton Root Bark	lb.	.20	— .25	Eucalyptol, U. S. P.	—	— .17	— .19	Hemlock Bark crushed	lb.	.15	— .18
.50	Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30	Eucalyptus Leaves	lb.	.15	— .20	Powdered	lb.	.18	— .20
.50	Couch Grass (Doggrass)	lb.	.25	— .30	Eudoxine	oz.	—	— 2.10	Gum	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
.50	Cramp Bark	lb.	.12	— .20	Eugenol, U. S. P. oz. 30	lb.	—	— 4.00	Hemogallol	oz.	—	— 8.00
.50	Coumarin	oz.	1.55	— 1.65	Euresol	oz.	—	— 2.10	Hemoglobin	oz.	—	— .30
.50	Cranebill	lb.	.24	— .29	Pro Capillis	oz.	—	— 2.10	Hemp Seed	lb.	.13	— .15
.50	Powdered	lb.	.30	— .35	Euonymin (Elec. powd.)	oz.	.40	— .45	Hemol	oz.	.80	— .85
.50	Cream Tartar, powdered	lb.	.55	— .59	Euphorbium	lb.	.35	— .40	Henbane Leaves, Eng.	lb.	—	—
.50	Cressote, Beechwood	oz.	.20	— .25	Powdered	lb.	.45	— .50	German	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
.50	Carbonate	oz.	—	— 2.15	Euphorine	1/2 oz.	—	— .02	Powdered	lb.	3.60	— 3.85
.50	Valeriate	oz.	—	— 1.50	Equine	—	—	— 1.80	Seed	lb.	—	— .40
.50	Cresol U. S. P.	lb.	—	— .34	Europen	oz.	—	— 1.40	Henna Leaves	lb.	.30	— .35
.50	Croton-Chloral (Butylchl.)	oz.	.55	— .65	Exalgine	oz.	—	— 1.55	Heroin, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .85
.50	Cubeb Berries, sifted	lb.	.95	— 1.00	Extract Male Fern	oz.	—	— 1.55	Hydchl. 15 gr. v.	lb.	—	— .85
.50	Powdered	lb.	1.05	— 1.10	Fennel Seed	lb.	.75	— .80	Hexamethylenamin	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
.50	Cudbear	lb.	.45	— .55	Fennel Seed	lb.	—	— .35	Hiera Picra	lb.	—	— .45
.50	Culver's Root	lb.	.27	— .30	French	lb.	—	— 1.30	Holocain, 1 gm. vials	ea.	—	— .35
.50	Cyanine, 15 gr. vial	ea.	—	—	Ferratin	lb.	—	— 1.30	Homatropin Alk.	gr.	.40	— .42
.50	Cypripedin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.25	Tablets, 7 1/2 gr. bots of 50	—	—	— 1.50	Hydrobromide	gr.	.40	— .50
.50	Dandelion Herb	lb.	.20	— .25	Ferripyrrin (Hoechst)	oz.	—	— 1.50	Hydrochloride	gr.	.40	— .44
.50	Root	lb.	.50	— .55	Ferrous Oxalate (Photog.), 1 lb.	lb.	—	— 1.50	Salicylate and Sulphate	gr.	.40	— .44
.50	Cut	lb.	.48	— .50	c.b. 9	lb.	—	— 1.50	Honey, strained	lb.	.18	— .20
.50	Daturine Sulph. 5-10-15 gr. v. gr.	—	.25	— .32	1 oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— .15	Hops, select (1915)	lb.	.33	— .37
.50	Dermatol	oz.	.19	— .26	Flaxseed, cleaned	bbis.	—	— 14.50	Fressed, 1/4 and 1/2 lb. pkgs.	lb.	.35	— .45
.50	Dextrine, yellow	lb.	.12	— .14	Less	lb.	.10	— .13	Horehound Leaves	lb.	.30	— .35
.50	White	lb.	.22	— .25	Foenugreek Seed	lb.	.16	— .18	Hydractin	oz.	—	— 2.00
.50	Dextro-quinine	oz.	—	— .37	Ground	lb.	.23	— .25	Hydrangea Root	lb.	.22	— .25
.50	Diaceylmorphine, Alk.	oz.	15.40	— 16.60	Formaldehyde	lb.	.19 1/2	— .30	Hydrastin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 2.50
.50	Hydrochloride	oz.	14.60	— 14.80	Formosulphate, 1 lb. c.b. inc.	lb.	—	— .50	Muriate (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 4.25
.50	Dianol (developer), 1-lb. bot	—	—	—	1/4 lb. c.b. inc.	lb.	—	— .20	Sulphate (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 5.00
.50	incl.	lb.	Nominal	—	Fuller's Earth	lb.	.05	— .08	Hydrastine, Alk., C. P.	oz.	24.00	— 26.00
.50	Diethyl Barbituric Acid (Veronal)	oz.	—	— 2.50	Fustic, chips	lb.	.07	— 1.00	Hydrochloride	oz.	24.00	— 26.00
.50	Digalen, 1/4-oz. v.	vial	—	— .80	Gadual	oz.	—	— 1.00	Sulphate	oz.	24.00	— 26.00
.50	Digitipurum, 1/4-oz.	vial	—	— .80	Galangal Root, selected	lb.	.30	— .35	Hydrastinine Hydrochloride,	—	—	— .55
.50	Digitatin, eights	oz.	10.00	— 11.00	Powdered	lb.	.40	— .45	5 gr. v.	oz.	—	— .80
.50	15 gr. vials	oz.	.60	— .65	Galbanum, strained	lb.	1.90	— 2.00	Hydrastine Sulphate	oz.	—	— .80
.50	Bulk	lb.	.60	— .65	Gambier	lb.	.20	— .25	Hydroquinone, 1-lb. cans or car-	lb.	2.55	— 2.62
.50	Powdered	lb.	.65	— .70	Gamboge, blocky	lb.	.275	— 3.00	tions incl.	lb.	—	—
.50	Pressed, ozs.	lb.	.85	— 1.00	Powdered	lb.	3.05	— 3.10	Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol., Me-	lb.	.18	— .25
.50	Digitoxin, 1 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 2.00	Select, Pipe, bright	lb.	2.50	— 2.65	Sol. Technical	lb.	.15	— .22
.50	Digen, 16 oz.	oz.	—	—	Garlic, on strings	string	.25	— .30	Hyoscine Hydrob., 1 gr. v. gr.	oz.	.32	— .37
.50	1 oz.	oz.	—	— .37	Gaultheria (see Wintergreen)	—	—	—	Hyoscyamin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 3.00
.50	Dionin	oz.	20.00	— 21.00	Gelatin, French Coignets	lb.	1.20	— 1.30	Hyoscyamine, Amorp., 15 gr.	—	—	— 3.75
.50	Diuretin	oz.	—	— 1.75	German White Gold Label	lb.	1.40	— 1.50	vials	oz.	.30	— .35
					German White Silver Label	lb.	1.70	— 1.80	Crystals, white	gr.	.30	— .35
					Gelsemin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 5.25	Hydrobromide	gr.	.08	— .10
					Gelseminine C. P. crystals,	—	—	— 5.00	Hypnone	oz.	—	— 2.15
					Ger. 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	—	Hyrgolum (Colloidal Mery)	oz.	—	— .85
					Sulphate, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	—	Iceland Moss	lb.	.32	— .35
					Gelsemium Root	lb.	.16	— .20	Ichthalbin	oz.	—	—
					Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30	do Tablets 5 gr. 10 Oin bot.	—	—	— 1.05
					Gentian, Root	lb.	.25	— .30				
					Powdered	lb.	.30	— .35				

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Ichthyol .....	lb.	—	—	Lead Chromate, pure fused lb.	—	1.10	Mercury, Cyanide .....	lb.	—	5.65	
Ichthyat .....	lb.	3.75	4.00	Iodide, powdered .....	oz.	.22	—	Chloride Mild (cal'l) .....	lb.	2.09	2.30
Imogen, 1 lb. ....	lb.	—	—	Nitrate .....	lb.	.23	—	Iodide, green, Prof. ....	lb.	4.75	5.00
1 oz. ....	oz.	—	.30	Oleate, 10 p.c. ....	oz.	.20	—	Red, (Pre.) Biniodide ..	lb.	5.00	5.15
Indigo Bengal, true .....	3.75	5.00	—	Lecithin .....	oz.	2.00	—	Nitrate .....	oz.	—	.25
Carmine, Dry .....	oz.	.50	.56	Leeches, best Swedish .....	ea.	.18	—	Oxide, Red (red pre.) .....	lb.	2.26	2.50
Insect Powder .....	lb.	.55	.65	Lemon Peel Ribbons .....	lb.	.20	—	Yellow .....	oz.	—	.26
Pure Uncol'd Dal'm .....	lb.	—	—	Ground .....	lb.	.20	—	Salicylate .....	oz.	.22	.25
Inulin (Resinoid) ....	oz.	—	1.25	Lenigallol .....	oz.	1.00	—	Sulphate (Turp. M'l) .....	lb.	3.40	3.55
Iodine Resublimed .....	lb.	4.00	4.25	Levulose, cryst. ....	oz.	—	—	Sulphocyanate .....	lb.	3.50	3.65
Monobromide .....	oz.	—	.50	Licorice Barracco 1/2 s. ....	lb.	—	.85	Mercury with Chalk (by suc-			
Monochloride .....	oz.	—	.75	Corigliano .....	lb.	—	—	cussion) .....	lb.	1.05	1.15
Trichloride .....	oz.	—	.95	Mass .....	lb.	—	—	Mesotan (25 oz. 42) .....	oz.	—	.47
Iodipin, 10 p.c. ....	oz.	—	—	Powdered .....	lb.	.90	1.00	Metacarbol (devel.), 4-oz. ....	oz.	—	—
25 p.c. ....	oz.	—	—	Root, Russian, cut .....	lb.	1.00	1.10	1-oz. ....	oz.	—	—
Iodoform, cryst. & powd. ....	lb.	4.40	4.80	Root, Spanish, bundles .....	lb.	.35	.40	Methylene, Blue .....	oz.	1.30	1.40
Deodorized .....	oz.	.70	.90	Powdered .....	lb.	.40	.45	Metol (developer), 16 oz. ....	oz.	—	—
Iodol .....	oz.	—	—	Lilacine .....	oz.	.75	.90	Miller Seed .....	lb.	.07	.10
Iodothyrene, 1/4-oz. vials .....	oz.	—	3.90	Lime, Chlorinated, bulk .....	lb.	.06 1/2	.11	German .....	lb.	—	—
Ipecac Root, Carthagea .....	lb.	2.80	2.85	Assort., 1, 1/2 and 3/4 lb. ....	lb.	.12	.16	Monomethyl-Para-amido-Phenol			
Powdered .....	lb.	2.90	2.95	Lime Sulphurated, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.45	.50	(chem. ident. with metol) .....	oz.	—	3.50
Rio .....	lb.	3.00	3.25	Litharge .....	lb.	.17	.20	Morphine, Acet., 1/4-oz. v. ....	oz.	—	15.00
Irish Moss, bleached .....	lb.	.22	.25	Lithium, Acetate .....	oz.	—	1.30	Alkaloid, pure 1/2-oz. v. ....	oz.	15.00	16.00
Irisin (Eclectic Powder) ....	oz.	.36	.45	Benzozate .....	oz.	2.85	—	Hydrobromide, 1/4-oz. v. ....	oz.	12.25	13.00
Iron, Acetate, dry .....	oz.	.14	.16	Benzoyl-salicylate .....	lb.	—	.25	Hydrochloride, 1/4-oz. v. ....	oz.	12.25	13.00
Benzozate .....	oz.	.40	.50	Bitartrate .....	oz.	—	.25	Meconate .....	oz.	—	14.00
Bromide .....	oz.	.18	.22	Bromide .....	lb.	3.20	3.20	Sulphate, 1-oz. v. ....	oz.	10.80	12.00
Chloride, cryst., U. S. P. ....	lb.	.30	.40	Carbonate .....	lb.	1.85	2.00	1/2-oz. vial .....	oz.	10.85	12.00
Citrate, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.95	1.02	Chloride .....	oz.	—	.27	Valerate, 1/4-oz. v. ....	oz.	—	—
and Ammonia, Sol. ....	lb.	.90	.98	Citrate .....	lb.	2.30	2.40	Mullein, Flow., 1-lb. cans ..	lb.	2.75	3.25
and Quin., Cit. U. S. P. ....	lb.	3.25	3.70	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	—	—	Powdered .....	lb.	2.20	2.60
(12 p.c. Q.) Scales .....	lb.	3.75	4.35	Iodide .....	lb.	3.15	3.35	Musk Root .....	lb.	2.75	2.85
Quin. & Strychnine sol. ....	oz.	—	4.60	Salicylate .....	lb.	.15	.20	Seed .....	lb.	.45	.50
Glycerinophosphate, sol. ....	oz.	2.15	2.25	Lobelia Herb .....	lb.	.20	.25	Mustard Seed, black .....	lb.	.25	.30
Hypophosphite .....	lb.	.28	.32	Powdered .....	lb.	.36	.38	Ground .....	lb.	.26	.30
Iodide .....	oz.	.40	.45	Seed (cleaned) .....	lb.	.42	.47	White .....	lb.	.20	.22
Syrup .....	lb.	.27	.30	Powdered .....	lb.	.70	1.10	Ground .....	lb.	.35	.40
Nitrate Sol., U. S. P. ....	oz.	.15	.17	Lobelin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	.30	.35	Myricin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	—	.60
Oxalate (Ferrous) .....	oz.	.11	.18	Lodestone .....	lb.	.35	.40	Myrrh (Gum-Resin) .....	lb.	.45	.50
Oxide (Subcarb.) .....	lb.	.45	.48	London-Purple .....	lb.	.20	.30	Naphthalene, flake or balls ..	lb.	1.65	1.70
Red, Saccharated .....	lb.	—	3.00	Lovage Root, sel., white .....	lb.	.90	1.00	Naphthol, Alpha .....	lb.	1.40	1.50
Peptonized .....	lb.	.85	.90	Seed .....	lb.	.60	3.50	Beta, Benzate .....	oz.	—	1.10
Phosphate, gran., lb. bots. ....	lb.	.85	.93	Lupulin .....	lb.	3.00	3.50	Narcotine, pure 1/4-oz. ....	ea.	—	.25
U. S. P. Scales .....	lb.	.85	.93	Lycetol .....	oz.	1.75	1.80	Nerol (Identical with Amidol),			
Precipitated, 1-lb. bots. ....	lb.	.30	.40	Mace, whole .....	lb.	.80	.90	1-oz. ....	oz.	—	.30
Protocarb. (Vallet's M) ....	lb.	.30	.40	Madder, Dutch .....	lb.	.33	.45	Nickel and Ammon. Sul. ....	lb.	.19	.21
Pyrophosph., Scales Sol. ....	lb.	.90	.98	Powdered .....	lb.	—	—	Acetate .....	oz.	—	.45
Quevenne's (by hydrn.) .....	lb.	.58	.90	Magnesia, Calcined, See Oxide, heavy.				Bromide .....	oz.	—	.30
Salicylate .....	oz.	.20	.30	Magnesium, Benzozate .....	oz.	.37	.39	Chloride .....	lb.	1.00	1.00
Sesquichloride .....	lb.	.30	.35	Carbonate, U. S. P. ....	oz.	.37	.39	Iodide .....	oz.	—	.70
Solution .....	oz.	.09	.15	2-oz. ....	lb.	.38	.40	Sulphate .....	oz.	—	.40
Subsulphate .....	lb.	.27	.33	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	.32	.33	Iodide .....	oz.	—	.30
Solution (Monell's) .....	lb.	.12	.15	Hypophosphite, pure .....	lb.	2.00	2.15	Nirvanin .....	oz.	—	3.50
Sulph. (Coppers) .....	100 lbs.	2.20	2.50	Iodide .....	oz.	—	.42	Nitro Glycerin 1 p.c. sol. ....	oz.	—	.20
Cryst., pure .....	oz.	.08	.12	Lactate .....	oz.	—	.25	Novaspirin .....	oz.	—	1.00
Dried .....	lb.	.15	.18	Metal, Powdered .....	oz.	.57	.65	25-oz. lots .....	oz.	—	.90
Tartrate & Ammonium .....	lb.	.80	.90	Ribbon .....	oz.	.75	.95	Tablets, 100s .....	oz.	—	1.25
and Potass. Scales .....	lb.	.95	1.05	Nitrate .....	lb.	—	.40	Novocain .....	oz.	—	1.00
Tersulph., Sol., U. S. P. ....	lb.	—	.23	Oxide, yellow, pure .....	lb.	—	.50	Hydrochl. (Hoechst.), 5 gram			
Valerate .....	lb.	.80	.90	Technical .....	lb.	.36	.38	vials .....	ea.	—	—
Isalor, glass bots. ....	lb.	—	3.70	Powdered, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.40	.42	Nutgalls .....	lb.	.75	.85
Isinglass, Russian .....	5.00	5.25	—	Technical, keg .....	lb.	—	.21	Powdered .....	oz.	.90	.95
American .....	lb.	.90	1.05	Bbls. ....	lb.	—	.20	Nutmegs .....	lb.	.35	.40
Jaborandi Leaves .....	lb.	.30	.35	Ponderous, U. S. P. ....	lb.	.85	.90	Extra large .....	80 to lb.	.45	.50
Jalap Root selected .....	lb.	.30	.35	Technical .....	lb.	.80	.85	Nux Vomica .....	lb.	.15	.18
Powdered .....	lb.	.40	.45	Peroxide .....	lb.	2.45	2.60	Powdered .....	lb.	.25	.30
Jamaica Dogwood .....	lb.	—	.25	Phosphate, pure .....	oz.	.06	.08	Oil, Almond, bitter .....	lb.	10.00	17.00
Jequirity Seed (Abrus Precat-				Salicylate .....	lb.	1.15	1.25	Without acid .....	lb.	17.00	18.00
torius) .....	oz.	.10	.12	Sulphate (Sal Epsom) .....	lb.	.05 1/2	.10	Almonds sweet .....	lb.	1.05	1.20
Job's Tears .....	lb.	.30	.35	C. P. Crystals .....	lb.	.20	.25	Amber, crude, dark .....	lb.	1.50	1.75
Juglandin (Resinoid) ....	oz.	.36	.45	Dried .....	lb.	.20	.30	Rectified .....	lb.	2.00	2.50
Juniper Berries .....	lb.	.12	.15	Malva Flowers large .....	lb.	—	—	Angelica .....	lb.	1.40	1.50
Kamala .....	lb.	1.90	2.00	Blue, small .....	lb.	1.90	1.95	Aniseed, Star .....	lb.	2.00	1.50
Powdered .....	lb.	2.10	2.25	Manaca Root .....	lb.	.45	.50	Bay .....	lb.	3.50	4.25
Purified .....	lb.	1.90	2.25	Mandrake Root .....	lb.	.16	.20	Benne (Sesame), Imported			
Kaolin .....	lb.	.07	.09	Powdered .....	lb.	.22	.25	bbls. or less .....	gal.	2.75	3.00
Kava Kava .....	lb.	.26	.30	Manganese, Bromide .....	oz.	—	.40	Bergamot .....	lb.	7.00	7.25
Powdered .....	lb.	.72	.80	Carbonate, cryst., med. ....	oz.	—	.10	Birch, Black (Betula) .....	lb.	3.10	3.45
Kola Nuts, small and large ..	lb.	.30	.35	Chloride, cryst. ....	lb.	.75	.85	Birch Tar Crude .....	lb.	.50	.55
Powdered .....	lb.	.35	.40	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	.32	.36	Refined .....	lb.	1.20	1.50
Kousso powdered .....	lb.	.65	.75	Hypophosphite .....	lb.	2.30	2.40	Cade .....	lb.	1.35	1.50
Lactucarium .....	8.50	9.00	—	Iodide .....	oz.	—	.42	Cajuput, bottles .....	lb.	1.20	1.25
Lactucanin .....	oz.	—	1.00	Lactate .....	oz.	—	.25	Camphor .....	lb.	.30	.35
Lactophenin .....	lb.	1.00	1.00	Oxide black powder .....	lb.	.15	.20	Capsicum .....	oz.	—	.30
Ladies' Slipper Root .....	lb.	.40	.47	Peptonized .....	lb.	3.00	4.50	Caraway .....	lb.	7.00	7.50
Anhydrous .....	lb.	—	—	Peroxide, pure .....	lb.	.60	.65	Cassia .....	lb.	2.25	2.50
Lanum, "Merck" .....	lb.	—	.60	Sulph., pure crys. ....	lb.	.60	.65	Castor, American .....	lb.	2.75	3.00
Anhydrous .....	lb.	—	.75	Manna, flake large .....	lb.	1.40	1.50	Cedar Leaves, pure .....	lb.	1.00	1.15
(See also Adeps Lanæ) .....	lb.	—	—	Small .....	lb.	1.20	1.25	Wood .....	lb.	.28	.35
Larkspur Seed .....	lb.	.32	.37	Marjoram Leaves .....	lb.	.85	.90	Celery .....	oz.	1.50	2.00
Powdered .....	lb.	.37	.42	Mastic .....	lb.	.80	.85	Chaunmoogra .....	lb.	2.50	2.60
Lavender Flowers .....	lb.	.40	.45	Matico leaves .....	lb.	.40	.50	Cherry Laurel .....	oz.	1.50	1.75
Extra .....	lb.	.45	.50	Menthol, cryst. ....	lb.	3.50	3.60	Cinnamon, Ceylon .....	oz.	1.50	1.75
Hand picked .....	lb.	.55	.60	Mercury .....	lb.	1.75	1.85	Citronella .....	lb.	.65	.75
Lead Acetate (sugar) .....	lb.	.28	.35	Ammon., pure precip. ....	lb.	2.35	2.60	Cloves .....	lb.	2.10	2.25
Carbonate, Medicinal .....	lb.	.58	.60	Bichloride (cor. sub.) .....	lb.	1.95	2.15	Cocunut .....	lb.	3.40	4.00
Chloride .....	lb.	.75	.85	Powdered .....	lb.	1.90	2.10	Cod Liver, Newfoundland gal.	3.10	3.20	3.30
				Bisulphate .....	lb.	1.80	2.00	Norwegian .....	gal.	4.60	4.70
				Bromide .....	oz.	—	.60	Bbls. ....	ea.	132.00	135.00
								Martin's .....	bbls.	—	135.00

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Oil, Copiba, pure .....	lb.	1.20	- 1.25	Ointment, Citrine .....	lb.	.83	- .90	Potassium Bromide .....	lb.	1.15	- 1.35
Coriander .....	oz.	2.00	- 2.25	Iodine .....	lb.	—	- 1.00	Carbonate tech. (Pearl Ash) lb.	1.00	- 1.10	
Cottonseed, yel. & wh. ..	gal.	1.55	- 1.60	Mercurial, ¼ mercury .....	lb.	1.31	- 1.40	U. S. P. .....	—	- 1.45	
Croton .....	lb.	1.25	- 1.35	1-3 Mercury .....	lb.	.95	- 1.05	Refined (Sal Tartar) .....	lb.	1.70	- 1.85
Cubeb .....	lb.	6.50	- 7.00	Zinc Oxide .....	lb.	—	- .50	Chlorate .....	lb.	.56	- .70
Cumin .....	lb.	6.50	- 7.00	Opium (Natural) .....	lb.	27.00	- 30.00	Granulated .....	lb.	.78	- .85
Dill .....	oz.	.45	- .50	Granulated .....	lb.	31.00	- 34.00	Powdered .....	lb.	.57	- .72
Erigeron, true .....	lb.	1.50	- 2.00	U. S. P. powdered .....	lb.	29.00	- 32.00	Chloride, C. P. .....	lb.	1.35	- 1.45
Fennel Seed, pure .....	lb.	.475	- .500	Orange Flowers .....	lb.	1.30	- 1.45	Citrate .....	lb.	1.95	- 2.05
Eucalyptus .....	lb.	1.25	- 1.35	Peel, Curacao .....	lb.	.10	- .18	Cyanide .....	lb.	2.50	- 2.75
Fusel, Crude .....	gal.	4.75	- 5.25	Orphol .....	oz.	—	- —	Fluoride .....	lb.	3.75	- 4.00
Pure .....	lb.	.90	- 1.10	Orria, Florentine .....	lb.	.26	- .30	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	.27	- .30
Gaultheria Leaf .....	lb.	.475	- .500	Select Finger .....	lb.	2.40	- 2.50	Hyophosphite .....	lb.	2.25	- 2.35
Geranium, Rose .....	lb.	16.50	- 18.50	Verona .....	lb.	.20	- .25	Iodide .....	lb.	3.25	- 3.50
Turkish .....	lb.	14.50	- 15.00	Orthoform .....	oz.	—	- 3.75	Iodate .....	oz.	—	- .35
Ginger .....	oz.	.55	- .60	Ortol (developer), 16-oz. bottles	incl.	—	- Nominal	Lactate 75-80 p.c. .....	lb.	—	- 2.80
Gingergrass .....	lb.	6.00	- 2.25	1-oz. .....	oz.	—	- .80	Lactophosphate .....	oz.	.20	- .24
Hasariem, Dutch .....	gross	7.00	- 7.50	Ortol Bisulphate, tubes .....	set	—	- .50	Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9 lb.	1.50	- 1.80	
Sylvester's .....	doz.	3.00	- 3.25	Ovaraden .....	oz.	—	- 1.30	Nitrate .....	lb.	.40	- .54
Hemlock .....	lb.	1.00	- 1.15	Ovarin .....	oz.	5.00	- 5.35	Powdered .....	lb.	.35	- .45
Henbane .....	lb.	—	- 1.50	Oxgall, purified, U. S. P. ....	lb.	—	- 2.00	C. P. .....	lb.	.50	- .60
Juniper Berries .....	lb.	19.00	- 20.00	Palladium Dichloride, 15 gr. v.ea.	—	—	- 2.50	Permanganate .....	lb.	4.80	- 5.25
Wood Comp'd .....	lb.	2.75	- 3.00	Pancratin, U. S. P. ....	oz.	.25	- .30	Phenolsulphonate .....	lb.	—	- .32
Lavender, Mitcham .....	oz.	2.00	- 2.10	Paprika pods, Hungarian .....	lb.	.65	- .70	C. P. .....	lb.	—	- —
Flowers .....	lb.	5.50	- 6.00	Paraffin .....	lb.	.20	- .25	Prussiate, red .....	lb.	2.80	- 2.85
Garden, French .....	lb.	1.00	- 1.25	Paraffin .....	oz.	.14	- .18	Yellow .....	lb.	1.30	- 1.40
Spike .....	lb.	1.40	- 1.50	Paraldehyde U. S. P. ....	lb.	—	- 3.00	Salicylate .....	oz.	.20	- .25
Lemon .....	lb.	1.35	- 1.55	Paramidophenol (Hydrochloride)	—	—	- —	Sulphate .....	lb.	.80	- .90
Lemongrass .....	lb.	1.50	- 1.60	1-oz. c.c. v. incl. ....	oz.	—	- —	Sulphide .....	lb.	1.10	- 1.40
Limes, expressed .....	lb.	3.40	- 3.50	Pareira Brava Root .....	lb.	.45	- .50	C. P. .....	lb.	.90	- 1.15
Distilled .....	lb.	1.35	- 1.50	Paris Green .....	lb.	.55	- .58	Tartrate, Powdered (Soluble	—	- 1.30	- 1.40
Limes boiled .....	gal.	1.40	- 1.50	Parsley Seed .....	lb.	.28	- .33	Tartar) .....	—	- .25	- .30
Raw .....	gal.	1.31	- 1.45	Patchouli Leaves .....	lb.	.50	- .55	Prickly Ash Bark .....	lb.	.25	- .30
Lobelia .....	oz.	—	- .75	Pelletierine Sulphate, 15 gr. v.ea.	—	- 1.75	- —	Powdered .....	lb.	.32	- .37
Mace, distilled .....	lb.	3.25	- 4.00	Tannate, 15 gr. v. ....	—	- 1.00	- —	Berries .....	lb.	.25	- .30
Expressed .....	lb.	1.40	- 1.50	Pellitory Root .....	lb.	.45	- .60	Protargol .....	oz.	1.25	- 1.35
Male Fern, Ethereal .....	oz.	—	- 1.30	Pennyroyal Herb .....	lb.	.20	- .25	Pulsatilla Herb .....	oz.	4.20	- 5.00
Mustard, artificial .....	oz.	1.85	- 2.50	Pepper, black, clean sift .....	lb.	.35	- .40	Pumpkin Seed .....	lb.	.20	- .25
Essential .....	oz.	1.90	- 1.95	White .....	lb.	.28	- .30	Pyoctanin Blue .....	oz.	2.50	- 3.00
Musk .....	oz.	—	- 1.25	Peppermint Herb, Germ. lb.	70	- 75	- —	Pyridine .....	oz.	—	- .25
Neatsfoot .....	gal.	1.40	- 1.45	Leaves, pressed, oza. ....	lb.	.25	- .35	Pyrimidon .....	oz.	—	- 2.50
Neroli, Bigarade, best .....	oz.	3.50	- 4.00	Persian Berries .....	lb.	.45	- .55	Pyrocatechin Resublimed .....	oz.	—	- .80
Petal, extra .....	oz.	4.00	- 4.25	Petroleum, U. S. P., white .....	lb.	.21	- .27	Quassia, rasped .....	lb.	.18	- .22
Nutmeg .....	lb.	1.90	- 2.00	Phenacetin (Bayer) .....	oz.	—	- 2.40	Powdered .....	lb.	.24	- .28
Olive Lucca, Cream, ¼ gal.	—	—	- 3.50	do (L. & F.) .....	oz.	—	- 2.10	Quebracho Bark .....	lb.	.45	- .50
and 1-gal. cans .....	gal.	3.25	- 3.50	Pheno-bromate .....	oz.	—	- 2.00	Queen of Meadow Leaves .....	lb.	.25	- .30
3 and 6 gal. cans .....	gal.	3.10	- 3.35	Phenol-bismuth .....	oz.	—	- .80	Quince Seed .....	lb.	1.10	- 1.25
Malaga .....	gal.	1.90	- 1.95	Phenolphthalein .....	lb.	1.45	- 1.60	Quinidine, Alk., cryst. ....	oz.	.82	- 1.00
Pompeian .....	gal.	2.70	- 3.00	Phosphorus, Amorphous .....	lb.	2.20	- 2.36	Sulph. ....	oz.	.47	- .57
Orange, bitter .....	lb.	2.25	- 2.50	Photol .....	oz.	—	- 4.00	Quinine, Alkaloid .....	oz.	—	- 1.81
Sweet .....	lb.	3.25	- 3.50	Pichi Herb .....	lb.	.22	- .25	Acetate .....	oz.	—	- —
Origanum .....	lb.	.35	- .90	Pilocarpine, Alk. pure .....	gr.	.10	- .12	Bismutate .....	oz.	—	- .60
Palm Lagos .....	lb.	.16	- .20	Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v. ....	—	- .40	- —	Arsenate .....	oz.	—	- 1.60
Kernel .....	lb.	.30	- .35	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v. ....	—	- .40	- —	Arsenite .....	oz.	—	- 1.60
Paraffin, Domestic .....	gal.	1.40	- 1.50	Nitrate .....	gr.	.07	- .08	Benzoate .....	oz.	—	- —
Light .....	gal.	—	- —	Salicylate, 5 gr. v. ....	gr.	—	- .10	Bisulphate .....	oz.	.85	- 1.00
Russian .....	gal.	—	- —	Pink Root, true .....	lb.	.55	- .60	Carbolate .....	oz.	—	- —
Patchouli .....	oz.	1.25	- 1.30	Piperidine .....	oz.	1.00	- 1.20	Citrate .....	oz.	—	- 1.48
Peach Kernels .....	lb.	.45	- .55	Piperazine .....	10 grm. vial	—	- 3.00	Glycerophosphate .....	oz.	—	- 2.47
Peanut .....	gal.	1.85	- 1.90	Pipisawwa Leaves .....	lb.	.32	- .45	Hydrobromide .....	oz.	—	- 1.42
Pennyroyal .....	lb.	2.30	- 2.60	Pitch, Burgundy .....	bbi.	2.90	- 2.95	Hydrochloride .....	oz.	—	- 1.42
Pepper, black (Oleoresin, U. S.	—	—	- —	Plaster, calcined .....	bbi.	4.25	- 4.50	Hyophosphite .....	oz.	—	- 1.61
P. ....	—	—	- —	True, dentist's, sifted .....	—	—	- —	Phenolsulphonate .....	oz.	—	- 1.44
Peppermint, N. Y. ....	lb.	2.50	- 2.60	Platinite Ammonium Chloro, 15	—	- 1.80	- 2.00	Phosphate .....	oz.	—	- —
Hotchkiss .....	lb.	3.50	- 3.75	gr. vials .....	ea.	2.00	- 2.20	Lactate .....	oz.	—	- 1.61
Western .....	lb.	2.50	- 2.60	gr. vials .....	ea.	.25	- .30	Salicylate .....	oz.	—	- 1.39
Petit Grain .....	oz.	.75	- .85	Pleury Root .....	lb.	.25	- .30	Sulphate, 100-oz. tins .....	oz.	.80	- .81
Pimenta .....	lb.	2.10	- 2.50	Plumbago, C. P. ....	oz.	.50	- .60	5-oz. cans .....	oz.	.83	- .85
Pine Needles .....	lb.	1.10	- 1.70	Podophyllin (Resin) .....	lb.	4.00	- 4.25	1-oz. cans .....	oz.	.88	- .90
Rape Seed .....	gal.	1.90	- 2.00	Poke Berries .....	lb.	.20	- .22	Valerate .....	oz.	—	- 12
Rhodinol .....	oz.	—	- 4.00	Root .....	lb.	.16	- .20	Rape Seed, English .....	lb.	.12	- .14
Rhodium .....	oz.	.30	- .40	Powdered .....	lb.	.20	- .25	German .....	lb.	.10	- .12
Rose, Kissanlik .....	oz.	26.00	- 26.50	Poppy Heads .....	lb.	.60	- .70	Raspberries, dried .....	lb.	.60	- .65
Artificial .....	oz.	3.50	- 4.00	Seed blue (Maw) .....	lb.	.85	- .90	Red Saunders .....	lb.	.16	- .20
Rosemary Flowers .....	lb.	1.00	- 1.15	White .....	lb.	.36	- .38	Rennet, powder .....	oz.	—	- .75
Trieste .....	lb.	.75	- .90	Potassa, Caustic, com. ....	lb.	1.00	- 1.15	Resin, common .....	lb.	.08	- .10
Rosin .....	gal.	.40	- .76	White, sticks .....	lb.	1.80	- 2.00	Good, strained, per 200 lbs.	8.00	- 8.25	
Rue, pure .....	oz.	.50	- .60	Potassium Acetate .....	lb.	1.60	- 1.65	Powdered .....	lb.	.12	- .18
Sage .....	oz.	—	- .40	Arsenate .....	oz.	.12	- .15	Resor-Bisnol .....	oz.	—	- 1.30
Salad, Union Oil Co. ....	gal.	1.55	- 1.60	Arsenite .....	oz.	.15	- .15	Resorcin, 75% white .....	oz.	1.25	- 1.30
Sandalwood, English .....	lb.	13.00	- 13.75	Benzoate .....	lb.	.30	- .45	Rhatany Root .....	lb.	.27	- .35
West Indian .....	lb.	.75	- .80	Bicarbonate .....	lb.	1.55	- 1.75	Rhamin (Resinoid) .....	oz.	—	- 1.08
Sassafras .....	lb.	.65	- .70	Bichromate .....	lb.	.50	- .55	Rhodol (developer) 1-lb. bottles	incl.	—	- —
Savin .....	lb.	9.50	- 10.00	Bisulphate, cryst. ....	lb.	—	- .80	1-oz. ....	oz.	—	- —
Spearmint, pure .....	lb.	2.50	- 2.75	C. P. ....	lb.	1.00	- 1.25	Rhubarb, Canton .....	lb.	.55	- .85
Sperm, winter, bleached gal.	1.55	- 1.65	- —	Bisulphite .....	lb.	1.60	- 1.80	Clippings .....	lb.	.35	- .45
Spruce .....	lb.	.75	- .90	Bitartrate (Cream Tartar) pure	—	.51	- .55	Powdered .....	lb.	.75	- 1.15
Tanzy .....	lb.	3.25	- 3.75	and powdered .....	lb.	—	- .90	Rochelle Salt .....	lb.	.415	- .47
Tar, U. S. P. ....	gal.	.40	- .50	Borate .....	lb.	—	- —	Rodinal (Developer), 16-oz. bot	—	—	- —
Thyme, commercial .....	lb.	.35	- .75	3-oz. bottle incl. ....	ea.	—	- .75	1-oz. ....	oz.	—	- —
Red, No. 1 .....	lb.	1.55	- 1.65	Rose Leaves, pale .....	lb.	.90	- 1.20	Rhubarb, Canton .....	lb.	.55	- .85
White .....	lb.	1.75	- 2.00	Red .....	lb.	1.90	- 2.15	Clippings .....	lb.	.35	- .45
Whale .....	gal.	.70	- .75	Rosemary Flowers .....	lb.	.55	- .60	Powdered .....	lb.	.75	- 1.15
Wine, Ethereal, light .....	lb.	4.00	- 4.50	Leaves .....	lb.	.40	- .45	Rochelle Salt .....	lb.	.415	- .47
Heavy, true, f. grapes .....	lb.	5.50	- 6.50	Rotten Stone .....	lb.	.07	- .10	Rodinal (Developer), 16-oz. bot	—	—	- —
Intergreen .....	lb.	.475	- .500	Rubidium Bromide .....	oz.	—	- 1.76	1-oz. ....	oz.	—	- —
Synthetic .....	lb.	1.40	- 1.50	Iodide, 1-oz. v. ....	ea.	2.00	- 2.25				
Wormseed, Baltimore .....	lb.	—	- —								
Wormwood, Amer., good .....	lb.	5.75	- 6.00								
Ylang Ylang, true .....	oz.	4.50	- 5.50								

## New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Saccharin .....oz.	—	2.60	Sodium Phosphate, cryst. ....lb.	.14	—	.15	Theophorin .....oz.	—	.75
Saffron, Amer. (saiflower) ..lb.	.75	—	Pure, cryst. ....lb.	.10	—	.14	Thiosinamine .....lb.	—	—
Spanish true Valencia ....lb.	12.50	—13.00	Recrystallized .....lb.	.16	—	.17	1-oz. c.v. inc. ....oz.	—	2.00
Sage Leaves .....lb.	.30	—	Dried .....lb.	.26	—	.28	Thiocarbamide .....oz.	—	1.60
Domestic .....lb.	.50	—	Phosphomolybdate .....oz.	.47	—	.55	Thiocol .....oz.	—	1.68
Sajodin Tabs. ....vial	.75	—	Salicylate .....lb.	1.35	—	1.55	Thyme herb .....lb.	.20	—
St. John's Bread .....lb.	.12	—	From Oil Wintergreen ..lb.	4.25	—	5.00	Thymol .....lb.	22.50	—23.50
Salicin .....oz.	1.50	—	Silicate, dry .....lb.	.12	—	.20	Iodide, U. S. P. ....lb.	18.00	—18.75
Saliformin .....oz.	—	1.00	Liquid .....lb.	.06	—	.08	Thyroids .....lb.	—	16.00
Salipyrin .....oz.	—	.80	Silicofluoride .....oz.	—	—	.15	Tilia Flowers no leaves ..lb.	.55	—
Salol .....lb.	1.95	—	Succinate .....lb.	6.00	—	6.50	With leaves .....lb.	.40	—
Salophen .....tube	1.50	—	Sulphate (Sal. Glauber) ..lb.	.04	—	.05	Tin, Chloride, pure .....lb.	.55	—
Saloquinine .....oz.	—	1.25	Pure cryst. ....lb.	.08	—	.12	Oxide, pure .....lb.	.80	—
Saltpetr (See Pot. Nitrate)			Dry .....lb.	.08	—	.12	Toluene .....lb.	—	.50
Sandalwood .....lb.	.50	—	Sulphide .....lb.	.30	—	.35	Tolypyrin .....oz.	—	1.25
Ground .....lb.	.60	—	Sulphite, cryst. ....lb.	.12	—	.17	Tormentilla Root .....lb.	.40	—
Sandarac, Gum, clean .....lb.	.60	—	Pure, dried (Anhydrous) ..lb.	.24	—	.27	Triphenin .....oz.	—	.50
Sanguinarin (Resinoid) ....oz.	—	1.00	Tungstate, 1-lb. c.b. 8. ....lb.	1.00	—	1.60	Tragacanth Aleppo, extra ..lb.	2.90	—3.00
Santonin .....oz.	3.05	—	Valerate .....oz.	—	—	.75	Aleppo, No. 1 .....lb.	2.65	—2.75
Saponin crude .....lb.	—	4.00	and Potassium Tartrate ..lb.	.34	—	.44	Powdered .....lb.	2.45	—2.65
Sasaparilla Root Hon. cut ..lb.	.52	—	(Rochelle Salt) .....lb.	3.00	—	3.10	Turpentine, Chian, gen. ....oz.	.45	—
Mexican cut .....lb.	.30	—	Spartein, Sulph. ....lb.	.48	—	.60	Venice, true clopy .....lb.	4.00	—4.10
Powdered .....lb.	.35	—	Spermint Leaves, oza. ....lb.	.34	—	.38	Artificial .....lb.	.18	—
Bark .....lb.	.17	—	Spermaceti, cakes .....lb.	.36	—	.38	Turkey Corn Root .....lb.	.85	—
Sassafras, Pith .....oz.	.18	—	Spikenard Root .....lb.	.35	—	.40	Turmeric, powdered .....lb.	.16	—
Satrapol .....oz.	—	.40	Spruce Gum .....lb.	1.00	—	1.10	Unicorn Root, true .....lb.	.28	—
Saw Palmetto Berries .....lb.	.18	—	Extra .....lb.	1.50	—	1.65	False .....lb.	.40	—
Scammony, Resin .....oz.	.25	—	Spirit, Ammonia, U. S. P. ..lb.	.64	—	.74	Uran, Acetate, 1-oz. g.s.v.7 ..oz.	—	.40
Scarlet Red, Biebrich, Med'loz	—	2.25	Aromatic .....lb.	.60	—	.65	1-lb. ....lb.	—	.40
Scopolamine Hydrobromide, 15	3.50	—	Ether, comp. ....lb.	.52	—	.60	Chlor., 1-oz. g.s.v. 7 .....oz.	—	.90
gr. vial .....ea.	.75	—	Nitrous, 1-lb. P. ....lb.	.48	—	.60	Nitrate, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14 .....lb.	—	.90
Hydrochloride 5 gr. v. ....ea.	1.50	—	Squawvine Root .....lb.	.46	—	.58	1-oz. g.s.b. 7 .....oz.	—	.40
Senecio (Resinoid) .....oz.	.80	—	Squill Root, white .....lb.	.20	—	.24	Sulph., 1-oz. g.s.v. 7 .....oz.	—	.50
Senega Root .....lb.	.32	—	Starch, iodized .....lb.	.42	—	.40	Uva Ursi .....lb.	.15	—
Seidlitz Mixture .....lb.	.75	—	Stavesacre, seed .....lb.	.20	—	.25	Valerian Root, English .....lb.	.85	—
Senna Leaves Alexandria .....lb.	.60	—	Stillingia Root .....lb.	.26	—	.30	Powdered .....lb.	.85	—
Powdered .....lb.	.35	—	Storax, liquid .....lb.	—	—	9.00	Belgian .....lb.	.85	—
Tinnevely select .....lb.	.40	—	Stovain, 1/4-oz. ....doz.	—	—	16.00	Powdered .....lb.	.75	—
Senna Pods .....lb.	—	.45	1/2-oz. ....doz.	—	—	16.00	Vanillin .....oz.	—	.75
Senol Solution 1-lb. bottle..lb.	—	.45	Stramonium Leaves .....lb.	.35	—	.40	Veratrine .....oz.	—	.25
3-oz. ....oz.	—	.45	Powdered .....lb.	.45	—	.50	Sulphate .....oz.	2.40	—2.50
Sepia, True .....oz.	.50	—	Pressed, oza. ....lb.	.38	—	.43	Veratrum Viride, Root .....lb.	.15	—
Serpentaria (Va. Snake Root) ..lb.	.73	—	Seed .....lb.	.20	—	.22	Verdigris, pow'd, pure .....lb.	.45	—
Silver, Chloride .....oz.	1.04	—	Powdered .....lb.	.25	—	.28	Veronal .....oz.	—	.40
Citrate .....oz.	—	1.15	Strontium Acetate .....oz.	.10	—	.12	Tablets, 5 gr. 10's .....tube	—	.50
Cyanide .....oz.	1.04	—	Bromide .....lb.	.50	—	1.10	Vervain Root .....lb.	.28	—
Iodide .....oz.	—	1.19	Carbonate .....lb.	.55	—	.60	Violet Flowers .....lb.	1.25	—
Lactate .....oz.	—	1.00	Chloride .....lb.	.40	—	.60	Wahoo, Bark of Root .....lb.	.25	—
Nitrate, cryst. ....oz.	.53	—	Iodide .....lb.	.24	—	.28	Bark of Tree .....lb.	.20	—
Fused Cones .....oz.	.55	—	Lactate .....oz.	.18	—	.22	Walnut Leaves .....lb.	.20	—
Nucleinate .....oz.	.60	—	Nitrate, dry .....lb.	.33	—	.40	Water Pepper .....lb.	.20	—
Oxide .....oz.	1.10	—	Granular, C. P. ....lb.	—	—	—	Wax, Bay .....lb.	.40	—
Simaruba, Bark of Root .....lb.	.35	—	Peroxide (Hydrated) .....lb.	2.75	—	3.00	Bees, yellow .....lb.	.63	—
Skullcap Leaves .....lb.	.32	—	Salicylate .....lb.	1.15	—	1.25	Carnauba, No. 1 .....lb.	.70	—
Powdered .....lb.	.29	—	Strophanthus Seed, brown..lb.	1.50	—	1.75	Japan .....lb.	.30	—
Skunk Cabbage .....lb.	.20	—	Green .....lb.	2.50	—	2.75	White Hellebore. Root .....lb.	.35	—
Smilacin (Resinoid) .....oz.	—	3.00	Powdered .....lb.	2.55	—	2.80	Powdered .....lb.	.15	—
Snakeroot, Canada .....lb.	.35	—	Strochnin Acetate, 1/4lb. ....oz.	2.25	—	2.30	White Pine Bark .....lb.	.03	—
Soap, Castile, green .....lb.	.20	—	Alk., pow'd, 1/4lb. oz. v. ....oz.	2.10	—	2.15	Wild Cherry Bark .....lb.	.12	—
Mottled, genuine .....lb.	.22	—	Arsenite .....oz.	—	—	2.35	Ground .....lb.	.14	—
White Conit's .....lb.	.38	—	Glycerophosphate, 1/4-oz. v. ....oz.	—	—	3.35	Willow Bark, black .....lb.	—	.18
Soft, green .....lb.	.28	—	Hypophosphite .....oz.	—	—	2.75	White .....lb.	—	.25
Soap Tree Bark, whole .....lb.	.12	—	Nitrate, 1/4th oz. v. ....oz.	—	—	2.35	Wintergreen Leaves .....lb.	.20	—
Cut .....lb.	.23	—	Phosphate .....oz.	—	—	1.85	Winter's Bark .....lb.	.65	—
Powdered .....lb.	.25	—	Sulphate, 1/4th oz. v. ....oz.	—	—	1.85	Witch Hazel. Extract double	—	.76
Soda, Caustic, purified, fused ..lb.	.50	—	Sublamine, S. & G. ....oz.	—	—	.50	Distilled .....gal.	.76	—
Caustic, pure (by alcohol) atks	—	.85	Sugar of Milk, powdered ....lb.	.41	—	.45	Barrels .....gal.	.62	—
Sodium, Acetate .....lb.	.20	—	1-lb. cartons .....lb.	.42	—	.45	Witch Hazel Leaves .....lb.	.15	—
Arsenate .....lb.	.25	—	Sulfonal, Bayer .....oz.	—	—	1.35	Wormseed (Chenopodium) ..lb.	.16	—
Arsenite, pure .....lb.	.75	—	L. & F. ....oz.	—	—	1.00	Levant (Santonica) .....lb.	.90	—
Benzoate .....lb.	7.50	—	Sulphonmethane, U. S. P. ....oz.	1.00	—	1.06	Wormwood Herb .....lb.	.25	—
Bicarbonate .....lb.	.03	—	Sulphonethylmeth, U. S. P. ....oz.	1.25	—	1.35	Xeroform .....lb.	—	.22
Bichromate .....lb.	.35	—	Sulphthyl .....lb.	—	—	2.50	Yellow Dock Root .....lb.	.18	—
C. P., powdered .....oz.	.08	—	Sulphur Chloride .....lb.	—	—	.50	Zinc, Acetate, 1-lb. bots. ....lb.	.45	—
Bitartrate .....lb.	.80	—	Flowers .....lb.	.08	—	.09	Benzoate .....lb.	.20	—
Bromide .....lb.	.65	—	Iodide .....lb.	.28	—	.32	Bromide .....lb.	.20	—
Cacodylate, 1 oz. ....ea.	2.50	—	Lac. precipitated .....lb.	.53	—	.58	Chloride, fused .....lb.	.70	—
Carbon (Sal Soda) .....lb.	.13	—	Roll .....lb.	.05	—	.06	Granulated .....lb.	.35	—
C. P., cryst., U. S. P. ....lb.	.15	—	Washed .....lb.	.09	—	.12	Iodide .....oz.	.28	—
Dried, purified .....lb.	.16	—	Sumac bark .....lb.	.12	—	.16	Metallic C. P. ....lb.	.45	—
Granulated .....lb.	.024	—	Summer Savory Leaves .....lb.	.35	—	.40	Gran., free from As. ....lb.	.60	—
Chlorate .....lb.	.45	—	Sunflower Seeds .....lb.	.074	—	.12	Hypophosphite .....oz.	.22	—
Chloride, C. P. ....lb.	.15	—	Talcum powdered .....lb.	.04	—	.06	Lactophosphate .....oz.	—	.20
Cinnamate .....oz.	.60	—	Purified .....lb.	.16	—	.20	Oxide, American .....lb.	.16	—
Citrate .....lb.	.80	—	Tamarinds .....kegs	4.75	—	5.00	Eng. Hubbuck's .....lb.	.85	—
Cyanide .....lb.	.40	—	Tannalbin .....lb.	—	—	.85	Peroxide .....lb.	2.70	—
Glycerophosphate, 75 p.c. ....oz.	1.15	—	Tannoform .....oz.	—	—	.50	Phenate .....oz.	—	.25
Hypophosphite .....lb.	1.25	—	Tar, Barbadoes .....gal.	1.20	—	1.30	Phenolsulphonate .....lb.	1.00	—
Hyposulphite, cryst. ....lb.	.04	—	No. Carolina, pt. cans. ....doz.	—	—	1.25	Permanganate .....oz.	—	.40
Kega, 112 lbs. ....lb.	.024	—	Tartar Emetic .....lb.	.70	—	.76	Phosphate .....lb.	1.25	—
Granular .....lb.	.024	—	Terebene (Optic. inact.) ..lb.	.60	—	.65	Phosphide .....oz.	.30	—
Iodide (oz. 37.40) .....lb.	4.25	—	Terpin Hydrate, 1-lb. car. ....lb.	.60	—	.65	Salicylate .....oz.	—	.65
Lactophosphate .....oz.	.20	—	Terpinol .....lb.	.95	—	1.05	Stearate .....lb.	.08	—
Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9 lb.	.17	—	Thalline sulphate .....oz.	7.50	—	8.00	Sulphate, crystals .....lb.	.18	—
Nitrate .....lb.	—	.30	Thallium Acetate, 15 gr. v. ....oz.	—	—	2.00	C. P. ....lb.	—	.10
Nitrite .....lb.	1.50	—	Theobromine .....oz.	—	—	2.70	Valerate .....lb.	—	13.00
Oxalate .....lb.	.55	—	Theocin .....oz.	—	—	2.70			
Perborate .....lb.	—	5.85							
Permanganate .....lb.	—	5.85							
Phenilsulphonate .....lb.	.95	—							

# Imports and Exports of Drugs and Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Etc.

Imports from May 28 to June 4—Exports for Month of April.

## Imports

<b>ACID, OXALIC—</b>	
200 casks, 140,000 pounds.	
<b>ALBUMEN, EGG—</b>	
168 cases, 36,960 pounds.	
63 cases, 13,900 pounds.	
<b>BARKS—</b>	
33 bales, 6,600 pounds, buckthorn.	
300 bales, 60,000 pounds, cinchona.	
50 bales, 10,000 pounds, cinchona.	
<b>BEANS, VANILLA—</b>	
90 cases, 18,000 pounds.	
<b>CASEIN—</b>	
766 bags, 168,520 pounds.	
180 bags, 39,600 pounds.	
<b>CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, MISCEL- LANEOUS—</b>	
88 cases, preparations.	
<b>DYES AND DYESTUFFS—</b>	
30 casks, 4,050 pounds, indigo.	
5 casks, 3,225 pounds, orchil liquor.	
180 casks, 24,300 pounds, indigo.	
190 casks, 25,650 pounds, indigo.	
<b>ESSENTIAL OILS—</b>	
3 drums, 3,450 pounds, citronella.	
6 drums, 6,900 pounds, citronella.	
125 cases, 8,250 pounds, cassia.	
75 cases, 4,950 pounds, cassia.	
275 cases, 17,550 pounds, cassia.	
400 cases, 24,100 pounds, cassia.	
190 cases, 12,540 pounds, cassia.	
312 cases, various, essential.	
57 cases, various, essential.	
<b>FLOWERS—</b>	
26 bags, 2,860 pounds, chamomile.	
23 bags, 2,000 pounds, chamomile.	
15 cases, 1,500 pounds, saffron.	
<b>GUMS—</b>	
66 cases, 5,808 pounds, benzoin.	
190 bags, 33,000 pounds, arabic.	
29 bales, 3,200 pounds, myrrh.	
20 cases, 5,500 pounds, olibanum.	
368 cases, 42,220 pounds, tragacanth.	
<b>IRON OXIDE—</b>	
160 casks, 94,400 pounds.	
37 casks, 21,830 pounds.	
80 casks, 47,200 pounds.	
<b>LEAVES—</b>	
66 bags, 18,810 pounds, senna.	
33 bags, 9,405 pounds, senna.	
132 bags, 37,620 pounds, senna.	
20 bales, 7,634 pounds, horehound.	
10 bales, 3,827 pounds, horehound.	
359 bales, 78,980 pounds, thyme.	
30 bales, 6,160 pounds, thyme.	
30 bales, 18,480 pounds, thyme.	
20 bales, 7,634 pounds, sage.	
60 bales, 22,902 pounds, sage.	
50 bales, 11,275 pounds, henna.	
25 bales, 5,637 pounds, henna.	
20 bales, 5,100 pounds, buchu.	
30 bales, 6,800 pounds, buchu.	
<b>MEDICINAL &amp; MISCELLANEOUS DRUG PREPARATIONS—</b>	
44 cases, drugs.	
87 cases, medicine.	
<b>MOSS, IRISH—</b>	
40 bales, 8,000 pounds.	
4 bales, 80 pounds.	

<b>OILS—</b>	
635 tons, coconut.	
722 cases, 67,500 pounds, peanut.	
<b>ROCHELLE SALTS—</b>	
25 barrels, 11,250 pounds.	
<b>ROOTS—</b>	
38 bales, 8,360 pounds, aconite.	
27 bags, 5,490 pounds, aconite.	
284 bags, 36,800 pounds, gentian.	
212 bags, 42,400 pounds, gentian.	
244 bags, 48,850 pounds, gentian.	
235 bags, 51,000 pounds, gentian.	
402 bags, 80,400 pounds, gentian.	
<b>SANDALWOOD—</b>	
126 baskets, 35,995 pounds.	
<b>SEEDS—</b>	
251 bags, 27,160 pounds, anise.	
110 bags, 11,100 pounds, anise.	
160 bags, 14,700 pounds, anise.	
32 bags, 5,720 pounds, celery.	
4 cases, 360 pounds, cardamom.	
<b>SPICES—</b>	
1,382 bales, 48,990 pounds, cassia.	
557 packages, 56,493 pounds, cassia.	
357 packages, 28,290 pounds, cassia.	
913 packages, 70,630 pounds, cassia.	
300 bales, 48,000 pounds, cloves.	
245 bales, 39,200 pounds, cloves.	
290 bales, 46,400 pounds, cloves.	
596 bags, 66,000 pounds, Singapore black pepper.	
250 bags, 33,660 pounds, Singapore black pepper.	
47 cases, 10,570 pounds, mace.	
140 packages, 26,283 pounds, nutmegs.	
83 packages, 10,696 pounds, nutmegs.	
58 packages, 6,454 pounds, nutmegs.	
<b>SPONGES—</b>	
130 bales, 13,000 pounds.	
<b>TARTAR, CRUDE—</b>	
54 casks, 41,620 pounds.	
1,041 bags, 182,170 pounds.	

870,446 pounds, \$24,374, Cuba.	
2,648 pounds, \$110, French West Indies.	
76,435 pounds, \$3,403, San Domingo.	
<b>COPPER SULPHATE—</b>	
8,124 pounds, \$817, Panama.	
15,025 pounds, \$1,405, Mexico.	
1,425 pounds, \$175, Miquilin.	
1,900 pounds, \$290, Newfoundland.	
<b>DYES AND DYESTUFFS—</b>	
\$57, dyestuffs, Bermuda.	
\$40, dyestuffs, Canada.	
\$390, dyes, Costa Rica.	
\$240, dyes, Guatemala.	
\$79, dyes, Panama.	
\$56,350, dyestuffs, Mexico.	
<b>FLAVORING EXTRACTS—</b>	
\$20, Salvador.	
\$238, British West Indies.	
\$75, Trinidad.	
\$167, Jamaica.	
\$132, Barbados.	
\$1,770, Newfoundland.	
\$789, Mexico.	
<b>GLUCOSE—</b>	
104,610 pounds, \$3,448, Cuba.	
10,805 pounds, \$482, Newfoundland.	
10,975 pounds, \$390, Mexico.	
2,197 pounds, \$88, Panama.	
3,390 pounds, \$112, Costa Rica.	
<b>PERFUMERY—</b>	
\$41, England.	
\$2,448, Switzerland.	
\$265, England.	
\$312, Bermuda.	
\$423, British Honduras.	
\$24, Costa Rica.	
\$1,002, Guatemala.	
<b>PETROLEUM JELLY—</b>	
\$138, Guatemala.	
\$18, Honduras.	
\$374, Panama.	
\$1,864, Mexico.	
\$153, Newfoundland.	
\$306, Barbados.	
\$1,304, Jamaica.	
\$3, Trinidad.	
\$282, British West Indies.	
<b>ROOTS AND HERBS—</b>	
\$4, herbs, Barbados.	
\$30, herbs, Jamaica.	
\$59, roots, Trinidad.	
\$30, herbs, British West Indies.	
<b>SODIUM SALTS, MISCELLANEOUS—</b>	
\$613, Bermuda.	
\$6, British Honduras.	
\$732, Costa Rica.	
\$30, Guatemala.	
\$40, Honduras.	
\$200, Salvador.	
\$1,083, Panama.	
\$16,309, Mexico.	
<b>SPONGES—</b>	
85 pounds, \$119, Brazil.	
141 pounds, \$300, Chile.	
<b>SULPHUR, CRUDE—</b>	
44 tons, \$1,227, Dutch East Indies.	
30 tons, \$800, Uruguay.	
2 tons, \$95, Peru.	
1 ton, \$35, Paraguay.	
<b>ZINC OXIDE—</b>	
100 pounds, \$21, Hayti.	
1,451 pounds, \$199, Cuba.	
10,050 pounds, \$1,872, Newfoundland.	
2,936 pounds, \$373, Mexico.	

## Exports

<b>ACID SULPHURIC—</b>	
3,262 pounds, \$76, Jamaica.	
18 pounds, \$18, Trinidad.	
162 pounds, \$4,621, British West Indies.	
116,734 pounds, \$2,330, Cuba.	
2,622 pounds, \$71, Danish West Indies.	
955 pounds, \$955, French West Indies.	
<b>ALBUMEN—</b>	
\$175, egg, Spain.	
\$170, egg yolk, Cuba.	
\$109, egg, Argentina.	
<b>ALCOHOL—</b>	
526 gallons, \$335, Brazil.	
216 gallons, \$192, Argentina.	
30 gallons, \$21, Cuba.	
16 gallons, \$28, British West Indies.	
<b>ALCOHOL, WOOD—</b>	
1,007 gallons, \$907, Chile.	
6,000 gallons, \$5,413, Uruguay.	
1,968 gallons, \$2,507, New Zealand.	
<b>BARK EXTRACTS—</b>	
7,125 pounds, miscellaneous.	
3,183 pounds, miscellaneous.	
<b>CALCIUM CARBIDE—</b>	
700 pounds, \$27, British West Indies.	

## RAILROAD AIDS IN CHEMICAL DEVELOPMENT

A new policy of developing chemical enterprises has been adopted by the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway, which has recently promoted V. V. Kelsey, its chemist and geologist, to the post of industrial agent. Mr. Kelsey has catalogued the resources of the Clinchfield territory with particular reference to chemical possibilities, and while the railroad doubtless will continue its policy of encouraging industrial development of all sorts there is a certainty that the chemical resources will not be wasted for lack of information.

The coal in the district has been tested for its yield of coke, gas, tar and ammonium sulphate; the possibilities of the hardwoods in the direction of charcoal, wood alcohol and acetate of lime have been pointed out; the varieties of limestone, dolomite and feldspar have been exhaustively noted, and the list extends over a variety of native materials like salt, silicon, zinc ores, iron ores, graphite, gypsum, mica and bauxite.

In addition to concerns which are producing cottonseed products or are turning out materials needed by chemical plants, such as the products of limestone, feldspar, kaolin and mica, these concerns having to do with industrial chemistry have been established in the Clinchfield territory:

Clinch River Extract Corporation, St. Paul, Va., chestnut, chestnut oak and hemlock extract. Kingsport Pulp Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn., soda pulp. Clinchfield Portland Cement Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn., high-grade portland cement, quick and hydrated lime. Kingsport Extract Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn., chestnut, chestnut oak and hemlock extract, and manufacturers of leather. Federal Dyestuff and Chemical Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn., dyes, caustic soda, chlorine, trinitrotoluol, picric acid and other chemicals. Clinchfield Products Corporation, Johnson City, Tenn., blanc fixe, barium carbonate, barium chloride, barium nitrate and sodium sulphide. The Southern Potteries, Inc., Erwin, Tenn., high-grade china-ware.

### OF TRADE INTEREST

A new service, designed to bring manufacturers of citrus by-products into touch with consumers, has been inaugurated by the citrus by-products laboratory of the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, located in Los Angeles, Cal. The department has announced that on the producing end this laboratory is in touch with firms in California who can supply citric acid, citrate of lime, essential oils, candied and dried citrus peel, flavoring products and vinegar. The department requested that firms who purchase by-products list their names and needs with this laboratory. Names and addresses of prospective purchasers will be communicated to the producers and offers from the producers will be supplied to those listed as purchasers. No fee will be collected. The department insists, however, that no guarantee in any way will be given as to the quality of the products or the financial standing of its correspondents.

At the regular trade auctions held in the Netherlands instead of having an auctioneer call for bids there is a large dial provided with an index hand. The face of the dial is marked with prices, increasing in clockwise fashion. The hand is set at a price above that which the goods offered will probably bring, then is slowly moved to lower and lower figures until some trader indicates his willingness to buy. Electric push buttons are connected with the dial, which the traders press when a price satisfactory to them is shown by the dial. As the trader presses his button his number appears on the face of the dial and the lot of goods is sold to him at the price indicated by the index hand. There is no noise or confusion, and the auctions are finished in a remarkably short space of time.

A new process has recently been patented in Germany by which products are obtained by "cracking" petroleum which can be oxidized, sulphurated and nitrated. The carbohydrate is sprayed together with water into the first section of a suitable system of pipes, the first section of which is heated to about 300 degrees Cels., the middle section to 500 degrees, and the end section to 700 degrees. By the nitration of these new substances oil lacquers and materials for explosives are said to be produced. Nitration in the presence of calcium permanganate produces sweet-scented oils, while suitable treatment with concentrated sulphuric acid produces a substance which is a good substitute for shellac.

According to the British Board of Trade returns, the arrivals of quicksilver at ports of the United Kingdom so far this year have been very light, and much less than last year. They were 865 bottles in January-March, this year, against 10,124 bottles in the same period in 1916. Re-exports have been light also: viz., 1,744 bottles for the first quarter of 1917, against 7,511 bottles for the first quarter of 1916. The fact that Spain has found great difficulty in regard to her imports has presumably something to do with her exports of quicksilver, the extent of these being apparently dependent, upon the importation of other goods needed in Spain.

The New York State Department of Labor says of labor conditions in the chemical industry: "The chemicals group reported increases in April of less than one-half of one per cent both in number of employees and in amount of wages. This slight increase established, however, a new high record for this group in both respects, surpassing the previous record made last month. The increase was in the manufacture of drugs and chemicals, other industries being slightly less active. As compared with April of last year, the group had 8 per cent more workers and paid out 21 per cent more wages.

The Government has recently taken over all supplies of a prominent surgical instrument manufacturer in Philadelphia, and of a tent maker in New England. It is also understood that the Government requisitioned certain supplies of Johnson & Johnson, who are leading manufacturers of surgical supplies, gauzes, disinfectant preparations, etc. An order is pending for 150,000 thermometers which will call for considerable quicksilver.

The erection of a \$200,000 factory in California for the manufacture of citric acid has been decided upon by a group of retail druggists. The fact was announced in Oakland at the meeting of the California Pharmaceutical Association in

the Hotel Oakland by E. Joseph Shott. He said three sites are under consideration. It is planned to use culls of oranges and lemons to manufacture the acid and other basic chemicals.

The United States Sanitary Paper Company, manufacturers of containers, bottles, etc., made of paper, has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware with a capital stock of \$500,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Two National Guard recruiting stations have been opened in the drug district, one at the corner of Fulton and Gold streets, and the other on John street near Gold street. An effort is being made to secure 150 recruits in the drug trade.

The First Aid Equipment Company of Manhattan, medical supplies, has been incorporated under the laws of this State with a capital stock of \$30,000. Incorporators, J. G. Golden-son, S. F. White, A. Werner, No. 1230 Brooklyn avenue.

A French internal consumption duty of 200 francs per kilo (72s 7d per pound) has been imposed on saccharin and all artificial sweetening substances or chemical products assimilated thereto.

The market for pine tar has taken on strength due to the difficulty that is experienced in securing wood. Offers are reported from Savannah at 23 cents a gallon or \$11.50 per barrel.

Fertilizers are scarce in Denmark, according to consular advices. The quantity of Chilean nitrates available for use in the kingdom during 1917 will be only 72 per cent of the normal consumption.

J. L. Armitage & Co., manufacturers of varnish, are to erect a storage building on Dawson street, Newark, costing \$8,000.

An American steamer of 7,000 tons deadweight has been chartered to bring a cargo of nitrate from Chili to north of Hatteras, June clearance.

In Sweden regulations have been issued for rationing several of the more important medicinal substances, and chemists are required to make returns of their stock.

The Albermarle Christo Cola Bottling Company of Charlottesville, Va., has been incorporated by T. J. Willis of Charlottesville and others.

The schooner Edna, tonnage 282, has been chartered to take a cargo of logwood from Jamaica to Providence.

The McPike Drug Company of Kansas City, Mo., is to erect a five-story brick warehouse costing \$25,000.

The old firm of Marx & Rawolle has been dissolved. The name of the new company is Marx & Rawolle, Inc.

A glycerin factory is to be added to the plant of the Louisville Soap Company of Louisville, Ky.

Milk sugar of Dutch manufacture is reported to have sold in London recently at 190s per cwt.

The Ex-Lax Manufacturing Company has increased its capital stock from \$250,000 to \$400,000.

The Kay & Ess Chemical Company, Inc., of Manhattan, has increased its capital stock to \$10,000.

Florasyth Laboratories, Inc., of Manhattan, has increased its capital stock from \$50,000 to \$60,000.

Importations of castor beans at this port during April amounted to 52,475 bushels.

Coumarin is reported to have sold in the English market recently at 63s per pound.

The Baker Castor Oil Company has advanced oil prices 2c per pound.

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## Want Ads

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### NEW INCORPORATIONS

Julius Kramer, Manhattan; capital \$10,000. Manufacturing drugs and rubber goods. Julius Kramer, Louise Kramer, Elsa Kramer.

National Aniline and Chemical Company, West Nyack, N. Y., capital \$17,231.00. Manufacturing chemicals. I. Frank Stone, William N. McIlravy and William Beckers.

New-San Company, Buffalo, N. Y., capital \$50,000. Deal in toilet articles. Charles Narraway, Elizabeth Kaercher and Howard Kaercher.

The United Soap Works of New York, Inc., Manhattan; capital \$5,000. Laundry and toilet soaps. H. W. and H. Beecher, E. B. Putnam, 21 Sterling Place.

Serviceable Inventions Corp., Manhattan; capital \$10,000. Devices relating to paste gummed and ungummed labels. E. D. Smith, H. A. Adams, A. P. Marr, 41 Park Row.

Sani-Part Products, Inc., Manhattan; capital \$10,000. Equipment, fixtures, etc., for cafes, drug stores. S. Rubin, A. M. Goldstein, H. Hoerman, 11 E. 36th street.

Cuprite Sulphur Corp., Delaware; capital \$2,000,000. Carry on a general mining business, including that of gold, silver, sulphur, etc., Paul A. Zezelman, William C. Griffith, New York; Ernest H. Greenwood, Montclair, N. J.

First Aid Equipment Co., Inc., Manhattan; capital \$30,000. Medical supplies. J. G. Goldenson, S. F. White, A. Werner, 1,230 Brooklyn avenue, New York.

United States Arms & Ordnance Co., Wilmington, Del., capital \$10,000,000. Manufacture and deal in and with torpedoes, ordnance, cannon, guns, munitions, and war materials of all kinds. M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, H. W. Davis, all of Wilmington.

Northern Graphite Corp., Manhattan; capital \$250,000. Mining, milling, concentrating ores, etc., G. A. Alonzo, S. Banome, R. London, 2 Rector street.

Frederick Boehm, Ltd, Great Britain; capital \$300,000. Drugs and chemicals. Representative, N. S. Goodyear, 165 Broadway.

**Capital Increases.**—Ex-Lax Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, \$250,000 to \$400,000.

Florasynth Laboratories Inc., Manhattan, \$50,000 to \$60,000.

Kay & Ess Chemical Co., Inc., Manhattan, \$2,000 to \$10,000.

### QUOTATIONS ON CHEMICAL STOCKS

	Bid.	Asked
American Cyanamid .....	17	21
do preferred .....	54	58
By-Products Coke .....	157	165
do 50 per cent paid .....	103	108
Casein Co. of America .....	38	45
Davison Chemical .....	34	38
Dow Chemical .....	240	250
do preferred .....	98	100
Electro Bleaching .....	150	275
Federal Chemical .....	94	95
do preferred .....	103	105
Freeport Texas Sulphur .....	670	700
Freeport Texas New w. i. .....	46	48
Grasselli Chemical .....	235	245
Hooker Electro Chemical .....	90	90
do preferred .....	80	90
Kentucky Solvay .....	250	275
Merrimac Chemical .....	87	90
Michigan Limestone & Chemical .....	18	20
do preferred .....	19	22
Mulford Co., H. K. .....	60	65
Mutual Chemical .....	150	150
Niagara Alkali preferred .....	100	110
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. ....	94	95
Rollin Chemical .....	55	75
do preferred .....	95	110
Semet Solvay Co .....	270	280
Smith Agricultural Chemical .....	310	315
Solvay Process .....	310	315
Standard Chemical .....	115	135

The subsidiary companies of the United Cigar Stores Company are to be merged. Charles S. Whelan says the purpose is to deal more economically with the Federal corporation and tobacco tax. Mr. Whelan has been elected chairman of the Board and of the Executive Committee.

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